

The Canyon News



VOL. 69 NO. 17

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1964

CANYON, TEXAS

75TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION

86 PAGES

Randall County Celebrates

Architect Hired By Trustees

Canyon school trustees hired an architect Sunday for the proposed elementary school in South Amarillo.

Clayton Shiver of Amarillo was hired as architect for the proposed 18-classroom building in the north part of the school district.

The board has called a bond issue election for Sept. 26, for \$600,000. Plans for the new building will be made following the election.

Shiver handled the 24-classroom addition at the Rex Reeves Elementary School in Canyon last year.

Other work by Shiver has been the Canyon Junior High School music and industrial arts addition, which was made last year; the remodeling of Neblett Hospital completed recently; the new Randall County Farm Bureau building, and several buildings in Amarillo.

Shiver also is working on an addition to the Bell Telephone Company office in Canyon, and was awarded the bid by Randall County on an elevator for the county courthouse.

"We will begin work on designs and preliminaries for the building, but the main part

of our work will have to depend on the bond issue in September," Shiver said.

The proposed elementary school will be 18 classrooms in addition to offices and a cafeteria.

Other plans and specifications will be made by the school board.

Water Usage Record High During July

July was a record month of water consumption for Canyon residents.

Dewey Bryant, city manager, told city dads Monday that two new water wells should be drilled in the next year to insure adequate water for next summer.

Bryant told commissioners 62 million gallons of water were used during the billing month of July.

He explained that \$24,699 was charged by the city to residents for water during July.

He also said the 62 million

(See WATER, Page 10)

Pages Of History . . .

(An Editorial)

The Canyon News this week is a history book of 75 years in Randall County.

A little over a hundred years ago Capt. Randolph Marcy recorded the Staked Plains as an uninhabitable desert. This edition is, among other things, a tribute to those who transformed that desert into a garden spot.

Although the staff of The News has been working on this edition for many months, we wish to acknowledge that compiling it would have been impossible without the help of the people of this community.

We wish to take this means of saying thank you to the people who contributed stories and pictures. Also, an edition of this type is assembled at considerable financial outlay. We wish to thank the advertisers for their support in making it possible.

We have another thank you for the folks who did the planning for the celebration which undoubtedly will make the 75th anniversary of Randall County memorable.

We fully realize that years and volumes would be required to record all the history of the county. For what may have been left out, we ask your indulgence.

Coffee Opens Art Showing

An opening coffee for the Palo Duro Art Show will be held Sunday from 2 to 5 p.m. at the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum.

This showing of represen-

tational art is a five state and national show and will be open through the month of August, according to Mrs. Olive Vanduff Bugbee, museum art curator.

The theme of the show is "The American Scene" in honor of Canyon's 75th Anniversary. All of the subjects used in the art pieces are covered under this theme, including portraits, still life and landscapes.

According to Mrs. Bugbee a total of 400 pieces has been entered. An entry fee of \$4 enabled an artist, professional or amateur, to enter from one to four paintings or slides.

All paintings have been judged and the best have been selected for the exhibit.

Canyon artists whose work goes on exhibit Saturday include Mrs. Sherwood Blasdel, Mrs. Doris Boles, Opal Craig, Mrs. W. R. Crow, the late Mrs. Toni Dewey, Margaret Hamerson, Dr. Bob Jarrett, and Miss Isabel Robinson.

On display is the work of 85 artists, 63 of them from Texas. Other entries are from New York, New Jersey, Colorado, Louisiana, Kansas, California, New Mexico, Maine and Florida.

Awards will be announced at the coffee Sunday.

The best painting in the show will receive an award of \$300. The best oil, watercolor and Casein or mixed media will receive \$150 each. Second and third places in these three categories will receive \$50 and \$25 respectively.

City, County Party Begins With Rodeo

Senator John Tower will be principal speaker Saturday as Randall County observes its 75th birthday with carnival, dancing and barbecue.

The junior senator from Texas is expected to arrive here sometime Saturday morning and will be greeted by the Canyon Chamber of Commerce Red Carpet Committee.

He will speak at 2 o'clock from a platform in downtown Canyon and then on horseback will lead the anniversary parade at 4 o'clock.

The Senator will be introduced by Dr. James P. Cornette, president of West Texas State.

In the meantime, plans have been finalized for three days of gay celebration to observe the county's Diamond Jubilee. Official activities get underway today, Thursday, at 5:30 p.m. as the carnival and midway open on the east and north sides of the square.

Randall County Sheriff's Posse rodeo begins at 8 p.m. tonight in the posse arena east of town.

The rodeo will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights with grand entry ceremonies each evening.

Five major events will be presented including bareback, saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping and bull dogging. Girls' barrel race and a calf scramble for children 12 years and younger will also be held each evening.

Auffill of Lubbock is furnishing the stock for the three-night performances. Admission will be \$1.50 for adults and 75 cents for children.

A concession stand will operate at the rodeo grounds by members of the sheriff's posse. A television will be given away at the Saturday night performance.

The television is on display at the Canyon Drug in Canyon. Following the rodeo each night will be a western dance at the National Guard Armory. Tickets will be available at the door. Music for the dance will be furnished by the Phillips Boys of Amarillo.

Carnival booths and the midway will be open each day beginning at 5:30 p.m. Carnival booths will line Fourth Avenue, according to Joe Gidden, general anniversary chairman. Old Settlers will have their annual reunion Friday at 2 p.m. on the courthouse lawn.

Plaques will be awarded to the oldest citizen present, the longest county resident and the pioneer who travels the farthest. A hootenanny will begin at 3 p.m. Local talent will be featured on the program.

Bill Davis, master of ceremonies, said spots on the pro-

gram are still open.

The Kiwanis Club will sponsor a pancake supper in the American Legion Hall from 3 to 7:30 p.m. Friday. A complete menu will consist of sausages, pancakes, butter, syrup with coffee or milk.

Pre-school children will be fed free if with their parents.

The 75th Anniversary celebration will reach its peak with a full afternoon of activities Saturday, August 1. Starting the events will be the beard contest judging at 1:30 p.m. on the northwest corner of the square.

Bill Wilson, Wayland Angel and L. S. "Slim" Johnston will serve as judges.

The best whiskered man will receive a cash award of \$50 and a plaque. Awards will also be given for second and third place winners.

Sponsored by the Canyon Junior Chamber of Commerce, the horsetank rule is expected to be enforced during the early celebration events.

Shaving permits are still selling at \$1.

Senator Tower will speak at 2 p.m. and lead the parade on horseback beginning at 4 p.m.

The Diamond Jubilee parade, "Progress of the West", will feature antique cars, settler floats, merchant displays, walking and riding groups.

Dr. Dudley Moore, parade marshal, said the parade will start at 12th Street and travel east on Fourth Avenue to 24th

(See CITY, Page 10)



SENATOR JOHN TOWER

Senator Tower Guest Speaker

Senator John Tower, who will be principal speaker for Randall County's 75th anniversary, was elected to the Senate in 1961. He was chosen to fill the vacated seat of Lyndon Johnson, who had been elected vice-pres-

ident of the United States.

Senator Tower will speak at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and then ride at the head of the anniversary parade at 4 o'clock.

Tower is the first Republican to be elected to the U.S. Senate from Texas since 1870. He now is serving on several major Senate committees and made one of the seconding speeches for Senator Barry Goldwater at the recent Republican national convention.

Son of a Methodist clergyman, Senator Tower is a native of Houston. He is 39 years old and is a Navy veteran of World War II.

Senator Tower received his BA degree in political science from Southwestern University in 1948 and in 1953 was awarded his MA degree in political science from Southern Methodist University.

He pursued graduate study and research in 1952 and 1953 at the London School of Economics and Political Science at the University of London.

He was a member of the faculty at Midwestern University at Wichita Falls before being elected to the Senate.

Senator Tower is married to the former Lou Bullington of Wichita Falls and is the father of three daughters, Penelope, 9; Marian, 8; and Jeanne, 7.

Calendar Of Events

Thursday, July 30

WELCOME PIONEERS, OLD SETTLERS & VISITORS

5:30 p.m. ...Carnival, Midway on courthouse square.
8:00 p.m. ...Rodeo at Sheriff's Posse arena, east of town. Tickets: \$1.50 adults, 75 cents children.
Western Dance follows at National Guard Armory.

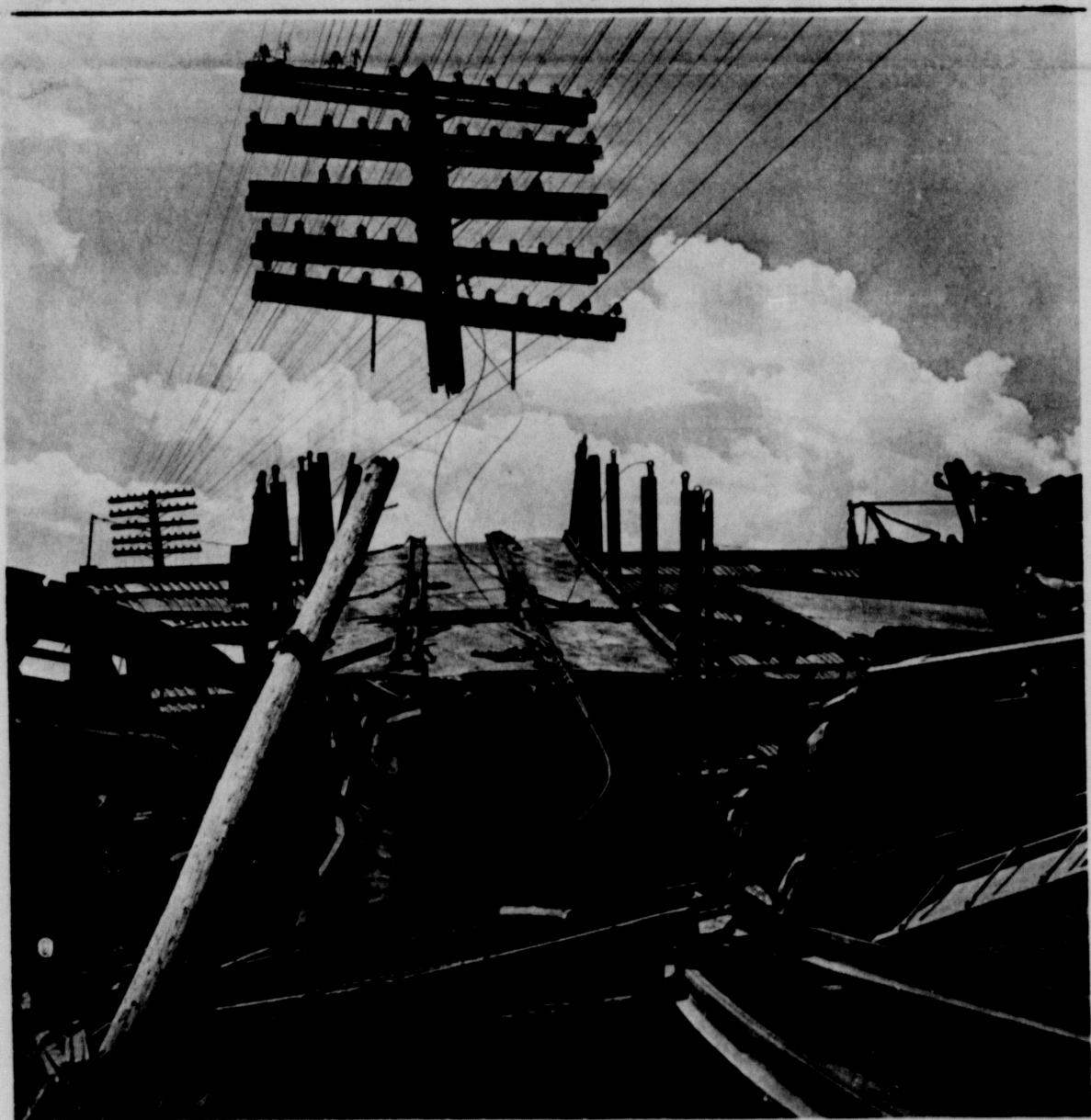
Friday, July 31

2:00 p.m. ...Old Settlers' Reunion, NW corner of courthouse.
3:00 p.m. ...Hootenanny program, NW corner of courthouse.
3:30 p.m. ...Pancake Supper at American Legion Hall, sponsored by Kiwanis. Serve until 7:30 p.m. Tickets: \$1.00 Pre-School free.

5:30 p.m. ...Carnival, Midway on courthouse square.
8:00 p.m. ...Rodeo at Sheriff's Posse Arena, east of town.

Saturday, August 1

1:30 p.m. ...Judging 'beard contest' on NW corner square.
2:00 p.m. ...Senator John Tower speaks to pioneers, residents, northwest corner of courthouse square.
4:00 p.m. ..."Progress of West" parade travels down Fourth Avenue. Starts at 12th St. will end at 24th St.
5:00 p.m. ...Free barbecue served on NW corner of square.
5:30 p.m. ...Carnival, Midway on courthouse square.
8:00 p.m. ...Final rodeo performance at Sheriff's Posse Arena.
8:30 p.m. ..."Square Dance" on blacktop west of courthouse square. Tickets: \$1.00, couple.



SANTA FE DERAILMENT

Wreckage Cleared; Dead Man Identified

BY MARGO WILLIAMS

Jumbled masses of wreckage continue to be jerked from broken track near the west city limits of Canyon.

One man was killed Saturday when 34 freight cars derailed just 200 yards from a similar accident which occurred March 17 of this year.

The battered body of Kenneth Lee Turner, 23, of Middlesboro, Kentucky, was found shortly after the accident at 1:18 p.m. Saturday.

The man apparently had caught a ride on the freight train near Clovis. He was believed to be riding in one of the empty boxcars.

He was identified late Monday afternoon by fingerprints from the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in Washington, D. C.

A brother of the man, Ira Robert Turner of Barboursville, Kentucky, arrived in Canyon

Monday morning to identify the body. He made tentative identification before reports were received from the FBI.

The body was taken by train to Covington, Kentucky Wednesday for burial.

Meanwhile, Santa Fe Railroad workmen continued to remove twisted rails and freight cars from the damaged track.

The 80-car Santa Fe train was traveling east from Clovis to Amarillo at 60 miles per hour when a journal failed to cooperate properly.

According to Santa Fe public relations director George Grader, the wreck was a result of a faulty journal.

The journal supplies oil to the wheel bearings. When oil did not get to the bearings, a fire broke out and the axle broke, said Grader.

Eyewitnesses to the accident said it appeared that a fire was

in the wheel of the car immediately behind the engine.

Lloyd Prichard of Canyon was standing near the track at the time of the accident.

"I saw fire in the wheel when the train went past. Then I felt some ice hit me, and I began running," Prichard said.

The ice came from a refrigerated car containing oranges.

Twenty-two of the 34 cars involved in the wreck were loaded with merchandise of oranges, and potatoes. Twelve of the cars were empty.

A. Austin of Amarillo, general car foreman, said approximately \$200,000 estimated damage to equipment had been made.

Ray Mock, in charge of better freight handling for the railroad, said 23 cars of oranges were being transported.

By Monday afternoon, Mock reported only one carload of

oranges had to be sold.

"I am not able to give a report of the amount of freight lost at this time," Monk said. "However, I don't believe we suffered any great loss. I found only one carload that we had to auction."

A shoo-fly track was laid Saturday afternoon and the first train to go through Canyon on the alternate track was about 9 p.m.

The scene at the wreck site was one of glaring sun and continually blowing dirt covering workers and curious onlookers.

Twisted sections of rails and skeletons of automobile-transports racks lay in masses. Bits of steel and wheel bearings were scattered on the ground.

One freight car lay overturned pouring oranges over the ground. Another car lay broken and leaking ice.

Near the tallest stack of cars was the portion of a tele-

phone pole, suspended in mid-air by the wires still intact.

The base of the pole was splintered and scattered through the remainder of a freight car.

One portion of track was bent into a large horseshoe. Nearby workers were trying to remove large cars from three and four feet holes which had been dug by the freight cars.

As cars piled on top of cars in the accident, bits of metal were shoved into the ground.

The body of Turner was located in the midst of 15 stacked cars.

Randall County sheriff deputy Ray Tinsley was the first to sight the body from atop the jumble of freight cars.

Coroner Bill Wilson pronounced the youth dead at the scene of the accident.

The body was taken to LaGrone Funeral Home.

Mr. Turner's brother, Ira Turner, 26, said his brother's wife, Barbara, had talked to Kenneth Lee Turner approximately two weeks ago.

The man had been in California looking for a job, according to the older Turner.

"Kenny had been out of the Navy about two years and had been in Kentucky until about a month ago. He had a car and left Covington for California about a month ago," Ira Turner said.

The younger Turner had no identification on his body when he was found Saturday. A piece of paper with a Peru, Indiana address on it led county officers to members of the family.

O. L. Hodge, engineer of the derailed train, said in an interview some 10 minutes after the wreck, he thought there was a trespasser riding one of the cars.

"The only chance the trespa-

sser would have had to board the train was during the last stop in Clovis," Hodge said.

Other members of the crew included M. A. Tanner, conductor, who was riding in the caboose at the time of the accident, B. R. Sims, also in the caboose, and W. R. Harvey, in the front of the train. Sims and Harvey are brakemen.

The accident Saturday was the second such derailment in four months.

Canyon was in an alert March 17 for several hours when 40 cars derailed just 200 yards from the site of Saturday's accident.

Several liquid gas cars were jolted and gas was escaping throughout the area.

Some 10 families were evacuated in the early morning hours of March 17 as local firemen and police officers worked with Santa Fe officials to cut off gas flow.

No one was injured in the March accident.

George Grader said of the two accidents, "They are a lot more than as far as the company is concerned."

"These things aren't very frequent when you consider how many trains go through here daily. To the people of Canyon it may seem like a lot, but actually for the amount of traffic over this track it is not," Grader said.

"All the equipment is checked thoroughly, but it is just like a car: you may be driving a brand new car and have a flat tire or throw a rod.

"Things just happen no matter how often they are checked. There is a lot of maintenance that goes into a train. But things happen that you don't even expect," train conductor Tanner said.

Wreckage of the train was expected to be removed from the track and most of it cleared away by Thursday.

by Troy Martin

FROM THE CANYON RIM

The big anniversary paper is out. It was a pleasure to delve into the history of Canyon and Randall County. Spending so much time with the county's past has made us realize anew something of the price our pioneer ancestors paid for the good things we now enjoy.

A lot of people who made Randall County history still are alive today. Three persons still are living who contributed money for the establishment of West Texas State in Canyon.

These include T. C. Thompson and C. P. Shelnutt, both of Canyon, and W. J. Flesher of Amarillo.

Viewed from the distance, the old days now seem to have been simpler and safer days.

But were they? A woman bore 10 children and five of them reached adulthood, with good luck. Diphtheria, typhoid fever and smallpox stalked children winter and spring like hungry beasts of prey.

Sickness which now yields readily to our wonder drugs spelled out a death sentence in pioneer days.

TV waddies make cow nursing look like just plain fun. In reality, it was back breaking work. A man who spends a day in the saddle usually doesn't need sleeping pills that night.

From what we can learn of the early days, there must have been many rewards for the

hardships. Think of the peace and quiet! Think of the elbow room!

What happened in Austin and Washington was of little consequence to the Plainsman of 1889. What happened in the Belgian Congo and Vietnam was of no consequence whatever.

A man's word was his bond and seldom did a person take recourse in court against his neighbor.

But our Plains forebears had their problems and they, too must have dreamed of the Olden Days and a simpler life. They could not turn back. They worked with what they had.

If lumber was not at hand for a house, they fashioned a dugout in the side of a bank or made an adobe hut with mud bricks dried in the sun.

Yes, they came here three-quarters of a century ago to find a wild land. They tamed it and each year the land became better. They handed down to us one of the best communities in the world in which to live.

We are in their debt. The only way we can ever repay that debt is to do our share in keeping the freedom and opportunities bequeathed to us by those who went before safe and secure for those who will follow us in the years ahead.

Beef Donors Named Here

Men giving beees to make the free barbeque at the 75th anniversary celebration possible include R. B. Elliott, J. O. Parker, Walter Graham, Pete Gilvin, Hosea Foster, Wesley Cox, J. C. Bellah, Paul Lindsey, Clarence Beckman, Doug Rittenberry, Tom Henry, Newton Harrell Ranch, JoZach Byrd, Bob Wilkinson, Asa Atchley and Charles Wilkinson.

The barbeque will be served Saturday afternoon on the courthouse lawn.

Lightning Starts Fire

The Leon Wesley home, southwest of Canyon, was damaged by fire Tuesday night.

Canyon firemen saved most of the household furnishings. The family spent the night with relatives.

The blaze is believed to have been started by lightning striking a television antenna.

Eyewitness Accounts Tell Of Saturday Train Wreck

BY LYNZA CARADINE

"The engine kept on going, then one car verred off and the others piled up like a bunch of sticks."

This eyewitness account tumbled from the mouth of Nancy Petruccione, 16 year old Canyon girl, who watched the Santa Fe freight train wreck Saturday afternoon.

Nancy was at the Hawkins Riding stables in the west section of Canyon at the time of the accident.

"I saw a lot of dust and smoke and then the coupling just popped off. The cars started falling off on both sides...they just piled up."

"It was an odd feeling, I didn't know what to do. It seemed like the dust or smoke kept building then those cars just stacked up."

Lloyd Prichard, employee at Consumers Elevator in Canyon, was right at the scene of the wreck.

"It looked like a car behind the engine," Prichard said. "The wheel was on fire when it went by. I was standing by the anhydrous ammonia tank at Consumers. Cinders and ice began coming our way. I felt some of that ice and I began running."

Prichard and Spencer Sanders, truck driver from Lubbock, were filling the anhydrous ammonia tank from the truck.

Sanders said, "It happened so quickly I don't know what happened. I felt the ice, and I think it came out of the first car. There was so much dirt I couldn't tell exactly what happened. I just began running."

"One of the boys from the elevator came out and he called the police, I think."

Brakeman B. R. Sims, riding the last car of the train.

"The first thing I heard was a noise and the house shook," said Mrs. Hand. "The only thing I could think to say was to tell the kids 'get your shoes on, there might be an explosion'."

"We had been running around bare-footed," Mrs. Hand laughed. "I kept thinking about that other wreck."

Another Santa Fe wreck near the same location happened March 17. Three of the tankers were leaking gas, which could have caused fire or explosion.

"All I could see was the dirt," Mrs. Hand continued. "Bobby and Linda went over to the wreck."

George Hand looked toward the tracks in time to see the train still moving.

"Something got crossways on the track and the cars started



As the News staff sighs and shoes tumbled from weary feet, the folks of Canyon, Randall County and surrounding areas receive their copy of this week's paper.

For the past two months, the crew at 414 15th Street in Canyon have worked to produce an accurate history of our town.

We have worked to make sure the pictures which appear in the following pages are some of the best found among many peoples' collections.

We have searched for the best page makeup so that each story and picture are easily seen and

read. This edition is for you and your children and their children.

Thank you seem very little for the work many folks in the community have done on this paper. But thank you are what we offer for this help.

And the sighs and the weary feet are all worth the effort when we realize what Canyon has meant to each of us.

You can't help but get excited about the town in which you live, when you realize what people have done in the past to make

it what it is today. This feeling of "how do I carry on what has already been done?" has hit everyone in the News office, and we all humbly offer this 75th anniversary edition as our contribution to the celebration.

Many times there were tears about the hardships faced by our forefathers. Many times there was laughter about the odd customs of the first settlers.

But always there was appreciation for what they did for the town, county and area.

Perhaps the biggest thank you I have to extend is to Ann Lander, the college coed who worked for two months on this edition.

Ann put many long hours into this paper, and as a result she helped produce a broad, yet detailed, account of Randall County's history.

Through the weeks Ann has rushed around trying desperately to get every story written, every picture identified and every person interviewed.

She seldom slowed down, and Tuesday when the final section of the historical edition left the News office, she sat down.

Her feet were bare, her hair tossed, and she had a fistful of final suggestions.

She was obviously thrilled that it was finally out and looked good. But then she became quite unsettled and spoke with some hesitation.

"Now that it is out, I feel somewhat lost. It all happened so quickly, yet I feel that I just began."

"You never know a town until you know its pioneers, do you?" she questioned.

If that's the case, Ann probably knows Canyon almost as well as the first folks who built a half-dugout in this desolate cattle country.

Ann will remain in Canyon another three weeks helping with the regular papers.

I personally thank Ann for the tremendous help she has been this summer. And I congratulate her for the work she has done on the complete history of Randall County and Canyon.

The Canyon News

The Canyon News, founded in 1896, is an independent newspaper dedicated to the best interests of the community, state and nation.

A subscription is \$4.00 a year in Randall County and \$5.00 a year elsewhere.

The Canyon News is published weekly at its offices, 412 15th Street, Canyon, Texas. Second class postage is paid in Canyon.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of this newspaper will be corrected upon being brought to the attention of the editor.

The Canyon News is a member of the Panhandle Press Association, Texas Press Association and National Editorial Association.

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Richardson Set For Grid Game

Jerry Richardson will play football in the August 7 College All-Star game in Chicago.

The game will be televised over KVIL-TV Channel 7.

Richardson, former West Texas State University half-back, travels to Chicago for the football bout against the Chicago Bears from training camp in

Los Angeles.

Following the game, Richardson will return to Los Angeles to continue training and to play professional football with the Los Angeles Rams.

Classified ads in The Canyon News get fast results.

You Are Invited SUNDAY

Bible School
---9:30 AM
Worship
---10:15 AM

Evening Worship
---6:00 PM

WEDNESDAY

Ladies Bible Class---9:30AM
Devotional---7:30 PM
Radio Station KCAN(1550) -- Daily 9:00
CENTRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST
4th Avenue at 21st Street

TOWN AND COUNTRY KINDERGARTEN

MRS. C. PETRUCCIONE
OL5-3963

THIS YEAR WILL ALSO INCLUDE AFTERNOON CARE OF CHILDREN FOR WORKING MOTHERS, OR SHOPPING, PARTYING OR CLUBBING MOTHERS. AFTERNOON PLAY SCHOOL FOR 4 YEAR OLDS.

NEW LOCATION
ACROSS FROM CITY PARK AT
11TH AVE. AND 20TH ST



If this has ever happened to you you know about The Big Difference in insurance

If you insured your car through an independent insurance agent, you remember how he helped make sure you were paid not just promptly but fairly as well.

If you bought your policy directly from some companies, you probably never again saw the man who sold you the insurance. You almost certainly had nobody on your side to help you.

If you've never had an acci-

dent, why wait until it is too late? Insure your car--and your home or business--through us today. We're independent agents. As such, we represent not one but several strong insurance companies. And we're free to be on your side! Stop in...or call. We'll give you The Big Difference in insurance--continuing, personal attention.

HOSEA FOSTER AGENT

HOSEA FOSTER CLYDE ALSUP
OL5-3094 OL5-3642



Former WTSU Student Ends Army Course

A former West Texas State University student, has completed a two week leadership preparation course at Fort Polk, La.

CLUB CALENDAR

Friday, July 31
7:00 p.m. ...Faith Chapel VBS graduation.

Saturday, August 1
Sunday, August 2
Attend the church services of your choice, morning and evening.

10:30 a.m. ...Knights of Columbus six-point conference, 1450 Western Avenue, Amarillo.

Monday, August 3
7:30 p.m. ...VFW Auxiliary meets with Mrs. Bill Pond.
8:00 p.m. ...Jaycee-ettes meet with Mrs. Charles Marshall.
8:30 p.m. ...Canyon Capers meet at Jr. Livestock Bldg.

Tuesday, August 4
2:00 p.m. ...Library Board meets at Randall City-County Library
7:30 p.m. ...Jaycees regular business meeting.

Wednesday, August 5
3:00 p.m. ...Priscilla Needle Club, Mrs. Mary Bonnie, hostess at home of Mrs. F. A. Pierce.

Thursday, August 6

PENNY WISE SAYS - ONE PERSON TELLS ANOTHER ABOUT

I'M SAL - SMART AND THRIFTY GAL - LISTEN MONEY I GET ALL I CAN FOR MY MONEY UNBELIEVABLY LOW PRICES!



I'M MAY - I ALWAYS BUY WHERE QUALITY IS HIGH - PRICES LOW-THIS STORE SURELY IS THE PLACE TO GO -



LOOK WHO'S TALKING, EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW BELLAH'S

IS THE PLACE TO GO--YES AND WE ALWAYS SAVE A LOT OF MONEY!



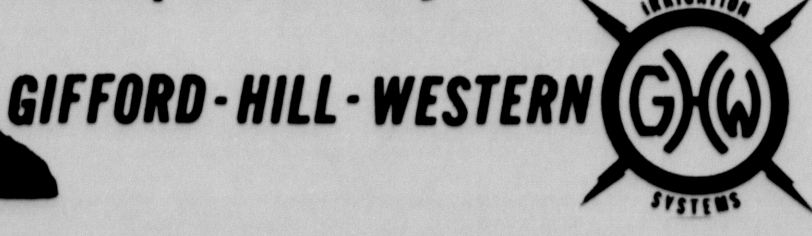
We'd like for you to meet

BOB CROZIER

...your Sales Engineer for Gifford-Hill-Western Irrigation Systems

Bob Crozier is a man interested in serving the Farmer. Combining his know-how and experience in designing irrigation systems with the quality and dependability of Gifford-Hill-Western will mean a more productive irrigation system for you. Save water, save money... let Bob Crozier design an underground irrigation system for your farm. Call today!

Telephone Canyon OL5-2658





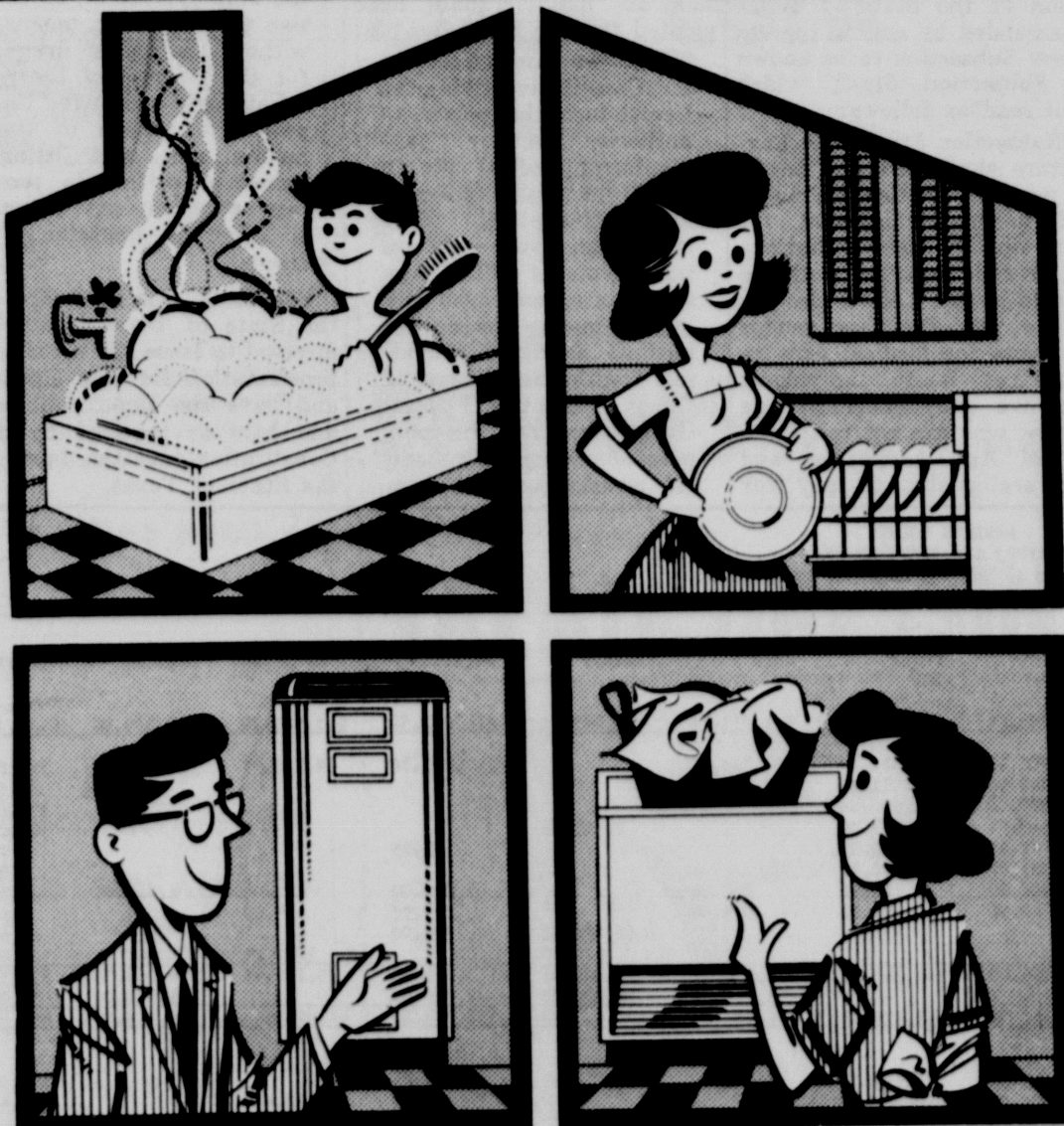
Old-Time singing was given last Sunday morning at the 75th anniversary of the First Methodist Church in Canyon. Gene Murray, far left, wrote the medley of songs which was performed at the two morning services Sunday. Others in the quartet included Nancy Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Jearl Nichols.

Methodists Celebrate 75 Years In Canyon

Established in Canyon City in 1889, the First Methodist Church of Canyon celebrated its 75th birthday with a picnic and gathering of pioneer members and former pastors. Approximately 250 persons were served lunch in Fellowship Hall of the church following an attendance of 400 at morning services, July 26. Dr. J. O. Haymes, pastor-emeritus of First Methodist Church, Lubbock, was guest speaker for the morning service. Haymes is author of a history of the Northwest Conference of the Methodist Church and has served the Amarillo District as superintendent during 1934-38. An "old fashioned quartet"

presented a gospel medley during the morning services. Quartet members were Gene Murray, Nancy Davis, and Pat and Jearl Nichols. Rev. Lester Hill, former pastor 1952-56, was guest speaker for the evening services. Rev. Hill and approximately 25 old time members and pioneer residents were special guests for the luncheon. Rev. Newton Starnes, who is beginning his fifth year as pastor of the church, was host for the occasion along with Mrs. Tommie Pierce who was general chairman for anniversary celebration plans. Other members of the host committee were Mrs. J. O. Parker, Mrs. Otto

Samuelson and the Murray Class. Mrs. Glenn Dowlen, Jack Haley, Jack Swartzell and the Inquirer's Class and other church members. Among out of town guests attending the reunion and anniversary were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wossum of Amarillo. Wossum was designer for the Methodist Church's new classroom and office addition. Jannis and Pam Shipman, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Rarford Shipman, have returned from Odessa where they visited with their aunt and cousins. This week, their cousins from Odessa and Lubbock are visiting in the Shipman home.



How to keep the entire family "in HOT WATER"

There are times when it's fun to be in "hot water." Nothing is more irritating than to be out of hot water when you need it. With a modern quick-recovery electric water heater you're sure of hot water for every family use. If your

present water heater is 8 to 10 years old it may be time to replace it. Ask your Public Service manager about electric water heating — and Reddy's low 1¢ electric water heating rate.



The **ELECTRIC** Company

Low 'Years-Ago' Prices!

OLD TIME VALUE DAYS

FROZEN FOODS

LIBBY'S FRUIT
PUNCH 6 OZ CAN **10¢**

PIES MORTON CREAM LEMON, CHOCO, COCONUT, STRAWBERRY, CARMEL, NAEPOLITON **4/\$1**

BEANS

ARROW PINTO 2 LB BAG **19¢**

MOUNTAIN PASS **BARBECUE BEANS** 300 CAN 10 FOR **\$1.00**

SHURFINE **CANNED MILK** TALL CANS **3/39¢**

TENDERCRUST **VANILLA WAFERS** 15 OZ. **29¢**

SHURFINE **CORN MEAL** 5 LB. BAG **29¢**

SHOP EARLY

THIS WEEK - END ENJOY RANDALL COUNTY CELEBRATION SATURDAY

DOWNY REG. SIZE **40¢**

SHURFINE **TUNA** FLAT CAN **4/\$1**

PUREX **BLEACH** 1/2 GAL **33¢**

REYNOLDS ALUMINUM **FOIL** 12 x 25 **29¢**

LIPTON INSTANT **TEA** 3 OZ. **69¢**

SHURFINE **SHORTENING** 3 LB. **59¢**

SHURFRESH **BISCUITS** 5 CANS **39¢**

CANE OR BEET **SUGAR** 10 LB. BAG **\$1.03**

REG. OR KING 6 BOTTLE CART **COCA-COLA** **39¢**

SEALTEST **ICE CREAM** 1/2 GAL. **69¢**

UNDERWOOD 4 1/2 OZ. CAN **DEVILED HAM** **35¢**

COFFEE **FOLGERS** LB. **79¢**

NAPKINS

SOFLIN BOX OF 80 **10¢**

ARKANSAS **APPLES** LB **10¢**

NO. 1 ELBERTA **PEACHES** LB **15¢**

CALIFORNIA **CUCUMBERS** 10¢

NO. 1 TEXAS RED **POTATOES** 10 LBS **49¢**

FRESH DRESSED GRADE "A" **FRYERS** LB **29¢**

PINKNEYS SKINLESS **FRANKS** 3# BAG **99¢**

TOP SIRLOIN GOOD BEEF **STEAK** LB **89¢**

WILSONS CRISPRITE **BACON** LB **49¢**

BE SURE AND BRING YOUR MAGIC NUMBER CARD, EVERY CARD IS VALUABLE YOURS MAY BE WORTH \$500 IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO START PLAYING

Cooper's MARKET

Fine Foods

HS Pictures To Be Made

Canyon high school students will have their pictures made during August by Britain's Studio.

Principal Hobart M. McDonald advised that students give special attention to the letter received concerning pictures.

All boys are requested to have their hair cut a few days before their individual appointment, and to wear a dark suit, white shirt, and a long dark tie.

Girls will wear dark, solid color dresses, and should have their hair done several days before the appointment.

Underclassmen's pictures will be made by Britain's Studio. Sophomore pictures are scheduled August 3 through August 8. Junior class members will have their pictures taken August 10 through August 15. Senior pictures will be made August 20-21.

Elementary and junior high school students will have their pictures made during the school year.

Guests in the Arvin Triplett home this week have been Mrs. Clifford Stewart and Buddy of Perryton, Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Triplett and Sharon of Claude, Miss Sharon Ely and Johnny Leslie of Amarillo.



JOHNNIE B. SIKES

J.B. Sikes Ends Basic

Airman Johnnie B. Sikes, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie B. Sikes, Sr. of Canyon, has completed the first phase of his Air Force Basic Military Training at Lackland AFB, Texas.

Airman Sikes has been selected for technical training as a missile electronics specialist at the Air Training Command (ATC) school at Lowry AFB, Colo. His new unit is part of the vast ATC system which trains airmen and officers in the diverse skills required by the nation's aerospace force.

The airman is a 1964 graduate of Canyon High School. Mr. and Mrs. Dale Wegrich of Florence, Arkansas were visited last week by her mother, Mrs. Fred Standley of Canon.

Cal Stephens' Mother Dies

Mrs. Lola Stephens died last Tuesday in Lubbock after suffering a heart attack.

Funeral services were conducted at Memphis Avenue Church of Christ where she was a member. Interment was in a Lubbock cemetery.

Mrs. Stephens was a member of the Lucius Penick VFW Auxiliary.

She was the mother of Cal Stephens of Canyon, and the grandmother of Don, Jack, and and Joe Stephens, also of Canyon.

Bible Family At Reunion

The Bible family reunion was held last Friday, Saturday and Sunday at Lugert Park and Dam at Altus, Oklahoma. About 75 relatives were present for the occasion.

Attending from Canyon were Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bible, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bible and family, Mrs. Verna Bible and Dale, Billy Bible and family and Lydia Bible. The James Bible family of Wayside was also in attendance.

Scouts See Green Show

Canyon Boy Scouts attending the national jamboree at Valley Forge, Penn., saw an outdoor drama by Paul Green Saturday, July 25.

The boys are part of the Llano Estacado Council scouts who will view "The Founders" by Green.

Green is presently engaged to write a script for the Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation. The foundation is scheduled to produce an outdoor spectacular drama in the summer of 1965. The show will be staged in the amphitheater in Palo Duro Canyon.

WT Graduates Finish Course

Two West Texas State graduates recently completed a rotary wing aviator course at the Army Aviation School at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

1st Lt. Robert E. Jones, son of Robert E. Jones of Plainview, received his bachelor of science degree from West Texas State in 1962. He entered the Army in July of 1962.

2nd Lt. Edward L. Wimberley, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wimberley of Muleshoe, graduated from West Texas in 1963. He is married to the former Elaine Baxter, also a former WT student.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wardell and children, Cheryl, Nancy and Joy, of Houston visited last week with her mother, Mrs. Ethel Dooley, and other relatives in Canyon.



GOOD FISHING

Farmer Brown and several fishing friends are shown before a fine catch of rainbow trout caught on Conchos River in Colorado. With Brown are Mrs. Guy Boyle and son Lynn from Hereford.

Pioneer Woman Dies Saturday

Funeral services for Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Penick, 85, were conducted Monday afternoon in the Canyon First Methodist Church.

Rev. Newton Starnes officiated at the services. Burial followed in Dreamland Cemetery under the direction of LaGrone Funeral Chapel.

Mrs. Penick died Saturday at LaCasa Home in Canyon where she was living.

Mrs. Penick had been a resident of Canyon since 1926 when she and her husband, Edgar Cohen Penick, moved here from Kress. Mrs. Penick died April 19 of this year.

Mrs. Penick was born March 30, 1879 in Sanilac County, Michigan. She married Mr. Penick in Terrell, Texas, October 18, 1901.

Pall bearers for the services were nephews of Mrs. Penick. They included Henry Wiggins, Frank Wiggins, J. U. Wiggins, Harris Wiggins, Modan Wiggins and Modell Wiggins.

Survivors include one brother, Tom Wiggins of Fort Worth; one sister, Mrs. P. E. Hopper of Dallas; three sons, Cohen of Texhoma, Oklahoma, Leon of Loving, New Mexico, and L. B. of Pampa; two daughters, Mrs. Art Roberts of Canyon and Mrs. Chester M. Ford of Amarillo, and six grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

One son, Lt. L. G. Penick, died in World War II, July 16, 1942.

Electric Camp This Week At Cloudcroft

Eight Canyon youngsters are attending 4-H Electric Camp at Cloudcroft, N. M. this week. At the camp, workshops will be held by home economists, engineers, and other personnel of Southwestern Public Service Co. They will concern the use of electricity.

Canyon 4-H members attending the camp are Cliff Carroll, Dick Cummins, Bob Gruner, Mary Cummins, Sharon Allen, and Judy Boehning. Cindy Gruner and Phil Fletcher will serve as camp staff members from Randall County. The group is expected back in Canyon July 31.

Sheriff's Posse 2nd In Hereford

Randall County Sheriff's Posse won second place in the annual Hereford parade Saturday afternoon.

Leroy Gross, president of the local group accepted the second place trophy. Hale County Sheriff's Posse won first place honors.

Twenty-five riders from Canyon were in the parade.

Hamburger Fry For Joy Class

A hamburger supper was held Monday evening for members of the Joy Class of Calvary Baptist Church.

Approximately 21 people attended the supper held at the home of Mrs. Edna Cone.

Those present for the occasion were served hamburgers, potato chips, cake and iced tea, and participated in playing "Password" following the picnic.

Stokes Attend Nephew's Rites

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stokes were in Shamrock last Saturday to attend funeral services for his nephew, M. E. Lewallen.

Mr. Lewallen, 72, was a grocery store operator in Shamrock. Funeral services were conducted at the First Baptist church of Shamrock with Rev. Meredith E. Wyatt officiating, assisted by Rev. R. J. Whitaker.

Burial was in the Shamrock Cemetery.



JOE TOM PITTARD

Colt 45s Have Picnic

Members of the Colt 45's recently held a picnic in Conner Park.

Nineteen members of the baseball team, coached by Dick Ziegler and J. B. Smith, finished the evening by playing a watermelon game.

The coaches were presented with a gift in appreciation of their help with the team during the summer months.

Scholarship Is Given To Canyon Boy

Joe Tom Pittard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Pittard has been awarded the R. L. Skiles scholarship at Abilene Christian College.

The award was granted by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Pittard, who is a sophomore pre-med major, is receiving the \$450.00 scholarship for the second year in a row.

He attended elementary school in Canyon for two years, and is a graduate of Farmington High School in New Mexico. At Farmington High, he ranked 7th in a graduating class of 260.

CANYON WANTS:

- A bank
- A shoe shop
- A second hand store
- Someone to put in houses to rent
- A fire department
- A reading room
- And last but not least, all the merchants of the town to advertise in the BATTLESHIP.

(From: Canyon City Battleship Jan. 7, 1899)

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE ON THE BALLOT

PUBLIC NOTICE

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 3, 1964.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10 proposing an Amendment to Section 51a of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding a new Subsection to be known as 51a-2; giving the Legislature the power to provide, under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed by the Legislature expedient, for direct or vendor payments for medical care on behalf of individuals sixty-five (65) years of age or over who are not recipients of Old Age Assistance and who are unable to pay for needed medical services; providing for the acceptance of financial aid from the Government of the United States for such medical payments; providing that the amounts paid out of state funds shall never exceed the amount that is matchable out of Federal funds for such purposes; providing that certain means relating to the correction or remedying of abnormalities of vision shall be included within such medical care service or assistance; providing for the necessary election, form of ballot, proclamation, and publication.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: Section 1. That Section 51a of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new Subsection to be known as Subsection 51a-2, which shall read as follows: "Subsection 51a-2. The Legislature shall have the power to provide by General Laws and to make payment for same, under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed by the Legislature expedient, for direct or vendor payments for medical care on behalf of needy individuals sixty-five (65) years of age or over who are not recipients of Old Age Assistance, and who are unable to pay for needed medical services; providing for the acceptance of financial aid from the Government of the United States for such medical payments; providing that the amounts paid out of state funds shall never exceed the amount that is matchable out of Federal funds for such purposes; providing that certain means relating to the correction or remedying of abnormalities of vision shall be included within such medical care service or assistance; providing for the necessary election, form of ballot, proclamation, and publication."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at the General Election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1964, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following: "FOR the Amendment to the Constitution giving the Legislature the power to authorize vendor payments for medical care on behalf of needy individuals sixty-five (65) years of age and over who are not recipients of Old Age Assistance, and who are unable to pay for needed medical services; providing for the acceptance of financial aid from the Government of the United States for the purpose of paying such medical assistance; and providing that the amounts paid out of state funds for such purposes shall never exceed the amount that is matchable out of Federal funds; provided further, however, that such medical care, services or assistance shall also include the employment of objective or subjective means, without the use of drugs, for the purpose of ascertaining and measuring the powers of vision of the human eye, and fitting lenses or prisms to correct or remedy any defect or abnormal condition of vision."

Section 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published and held as required by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas.

needed medical services. The payments for such medical assistance on behalf of such needy individuals shall be in such amounts as provided by the Legislature; provided, however, that the amounts paid out of state funds for such purposes shall never exceed the amount that is matchable out of Federal funds for such purposes; provided further, however, that such medical care, services or assistance shall also include the employment of objective or subjective means, without the use of drugs, for the purpose of ascertaining and measuring the powers of vision of the human eye, and fitting lenses or prisms to correct or remedy any defect or abnormal condition of vision.

"The Legislature shall have the authority to accept from the Government of the United States, such financial aid in the form of medical assistance on behalf of the needy individuals sixty-five (65) years of age or over who are not recipients of Old Age Assistance, and who are unable to pay for needed medical services; providing for the acceptance of financial aid from the Government of the United States for such medical payments; providing that the amounts paid out of state funds shall never exceed the amount that is matchable out of Federal funds for such purposes; providing that certain means relating to the correction or remedying of abnormalities of vision shall be included within such medical care service or assistance; providing for the necessary election, form of ballot, proclamation, and publication."

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"AGAINST the Amendment to the Constitution giving the Legislature the power to authorize vendor payments for medical care on behalf of needy individuals sixty-five (65) years of age and over who are not recipients of Old Age Assistance, and who are unable to pay for needed medical services; providing for the acceptance of financial aid from the Government of the United States for the purpose of paying such medical assistance; and providing that the amounts paid out of state funds for such purposes shall never exceed the amount that is matchable out of Federal funds; provided further, however, that such medical care, services or assistance shall also include the employment of objective or subjective means, without the use of drugs, for the purpose of ascertaining and measuring the powers of vision of the human eye, and fitting lenses or prisms to correct or remedy any defect or abnormal condition of vision."

Section 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published and held as required by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas.

2 big reasons why the Big Switch is to Ford:



NEW SUPER TORQUE FORD—THE SOUTHWEST'S IDEAL VACATION CAR. Ford has more road-hugging heft for a smoother ride, more insulation against heat, and longer intervals between scheduled service than any other car in its class! Enjoy Ford's total performance this summer!



NEW FASTBACK FALCON—SPORTY REASON FOR SWITCHING TO FORD. Check a Falcon Sprint Hardtop for big value in the compact field. Great performance record—Sprint Hardtops took two class wins in this year's Monte Carlo Rallye. Standard equipment includes a 164-hp V-8, bucket seats, full carpeting. All-new styling.

COOL, COOL AIR CONDITIONING AT LOW, LOW COST

With our record-high sales volume, we're offering record-high trading allowances. Now you can easily afford Ford air conditioning. (A great investment!)

Switch, Swap & Save at your Texas Ford Dealer's!

FORD COMPANY

CANYON, TEXAS

RANDALL COUNTY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS January 1, 1964 to June 30, 1964											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4	Total	Jury	Salary	General	CMJ	Sinking	Total
Balance, January 1	\$31,375.86	\$40,226.50	\$ 9,992.01	\$ (9,754.56)	\$71,839.81	\$ 5,251.12	\$ 7,458.75	\$14,282.52	\$ 1,569.20	\$40,109.09	\$142,510.49
RECEIPTS											
Regular Ad Valorem Taxes	24,783.13	17,702.25	21,242.66	24,783.13	88,511.17	14,763.67		117,911.86	59,125.45	73,747.47	354,059.62
Special Ad Valorem Taxes	13,448.96	9,606.39	11,527.66	13,448.96	48,031.97						48,031.97
Car Registration Fees	49,000.00	35,000.00	42,000.00	49,000.00	175,000.00						175,000.00
State Lateral Road & Salary Aid	6,645.34	4,746.67	5,696.01	6,645.34	23,733.36		1,507.36				25,240.72
Buffalo Lake - U.S. Payment	162.91	116.37	139.64	162.91	581.83			193.95			775.78
Interest Earned	239.25			583.07	822.32						822.32
Other receipts, refunds, etc.	1,400.00	600.00	720.00	1,400.00	4,120.00	200.00		3,000.00		1,019.00	8,339.00
Fees of Office	56.96		389.45	42.66	489.07	875.04		179.95			1,540.06
City of Canyon					900.00		62,085.22	774.00			62,859.22
Total Receipts	95,736.55	67,771.68	81,715.42	96,066.07	341,289.72	15,838.71	64,492.58	128,059.76	59,129.45	74,766.47	677,576.69
Inter-Fund Transfers & Loans					5,000.00		30,000.00	2,000.00		1,000.00	38,000.00
Total Receipts and Balances	127,112.41	107,998.18	91,707.43	86,311.51	413,129.53	26,069.83	101,953.33	138,342.28	62,698.65	115,875.56	858,087.18
DISBURSEMENTS											
I. Administrative	3,180.33	3,367.64	3,483.40	3,503.66	13,535.03						13,535.03
II. Operation & Maintenance	17,421.92	10,479.20	17,262.56	13,485.01	58,648.69						58,648.69
Capital Additions											
Road Machinery	2,260.47	13,845.10		23,552.00	39,657.57						39,657.57
Road Construction	1,828.83	620.21	6,899.16	2,752.80	12,101.00						12,101.00
Courthouse Furniture & Equipment											
Sheriff's Autos											
Total Capital Additions	4,089.30	14,465.31	6,899.16	26,304.80	51,758.57						51,758.57
Debt Service, Warrants, Int.	3,999.06	2,856.47	3,827.76	3,999.06	14,682.35						14,682.35
Judicial and Law Enforcement						17,222.41	35,331.82		7,333.73		59,887.96
Charity and Public Service								20,631.99			20,631.99
Total Disbursements	28,690.61	31,168.62	31,072.88	47,292.53	138,224.64	17,262.41	101,519.63	43,942.03	19,714.35	70,808.48	391,071.29
Inter-Fund Transfers & Loans						3,100.00		30,000.00		1,000.00	34,100.00
Total Disbursements & Transfers	28,690.61	31,168.62	31,072.88	47,292.53	138,224.64	20,362.41	101,519.63	73,942.03	19,714.35	75,808.48	429,171.29
Balances, June 30, 1964	\$98,421.80	\$76,829.56	\$60,634.55	\$39,018.98	\$274,904.89	\$ 5,727.42	\$ 431.70	\$64,400.25	\$42,088.30	\$40,067.08	\$428,915.64
RANDALL COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS											
	Original Issue	Balance 1-1-64	Retired 1964	Balance 6-30-64							
R.O.W. Bonds 2-1-55	900,000.00	495,000.00	65,000.00	430,000.00							
R.O.W. Refunding Bonds 1-1-59	220,000.00	160,000.00		160,000.00							
R.O.W. Refunding Bonds 12-31-59	90,000.00	60,000.00	10,000.00	50,000.00							
R.O.W. Refunding Bonds 1-1-59	30,000.00	20,000.00		10,000.00							
		745,000.00	75,000.00								

The above report is compiled from the records of Mrs. Ruth A. Hill, County Treasurer and R. T. Cummings, County Auditor.

J.C. BELLAH REAL ESTATE AND CATTLE

PHONES
OL5-4641,
OL5-4651,
CANYON

DR. 3-4564
JP3-4039
AMARILLO

FOR SALE

Section of Irrigated land-
NW Canyon-Improved, good
8" wells-\$335 per ac.,
Terms, might take little
trade.

IMPROVED

15 ACRES EAST OF
CANYON
4 BR HOME

and numerous other build-
ings. Terms are good to
right party. Could trade
some.

4 BR BRICK HOME

in Country E of Canyon on 2
acres, Barn and wells 2,330
living area, every built in
appliance available. Terms.

3 BR HOME

South of College, no down
payment to right party.
\$11,500.

800 ACRES

grass and farm land some
state lease available, north
of Nara Visa, terms. Lots
of water.

19,000 ACRE RANCH

in Northeastern N.M., same
ownership 43 yrs.

25,000 ACRES

Northeastern N.M. one of the
best ranches.

655 ACRES

Near McLean, grass \$75.00
here, close to production,
2 windmills on all weather
road possession. Best of
terms.

35 PURE BRED WHITEFACE COWS

35 Whitefaces Cows - 3 to
5 yrs old out of registered
cows. 12 calves on ground-
will sell any number.

19 PURE BRED ANGUS

2 to 5 yr old - 13 calves
on ground.

WOULD BUY SOME
GOOD DRY ALFALFA
HAY IN FIELD DRY
ENOUGH TO GO IN
BARN.

GOT SOME OKIE
STEERS AND BULLS
WEIGHING ABOUT
350 AVERAGE
FOR SALE.

HAVE SOME
FEED LOT STEERS
TO SELL. HALF OR
QUARTER.



SIZZLING SATISFACTION IN EVERY BITE!

A beautiful roast is sizzling over glowing charcoal. The family is crowded around in delightful anticipation. If there ever was a time you wanted meat to be good... this is it! One way to make sure... get it from ABC. Have a barbecue this week-end and see how really tasty meat can be.

The
Rotisserie
was made for
Meats like
This

AT

SKRAM

INSECT REPELLENT
5 OZ BOMB

79¢

BELLAH'S

CANYONS
FRIENDLY SUPER MARKET

FROZEN
PERCH

1 LB PKG.

39¢

PORK NICE & LEAN

Roast

LB

29¢

ROUND CUT FROM FANCY SUNRAY

Steak

LB

79¢

CORN KING
BACON

LB

49¢

ALL MEAT
BOLOGNA

1 LB PKG

39¢

REGULAR OR KING SIZE

COCA COLA

6 BOTTLE CARTON
PLUS DEPOSIT

39¢

HILLS BROS.

COFFEE

LB

79¢

DEL MONTE

PEACHES

SLICED
LARGE 2 1/2 SIZE CAN

4/\$1

SHURFINE

SALAD DRESSING

QUART

39¢

GOLDEN RIPE

BANANAS

2 LB

25¢



GARDEN FRESH

CUCUMBERS

LB

10¢

CALIFORNIA

CELERY HEARTS

CELLO PKG

29¢

US NO. 1 TEXAS RED

POTATOES

10 LB BAG

39¢



ENERGY

CHARCOAL

10 LB BAG

49¢

VAN CAMP

PORK & BEANS

300 CAN

2/25¢

FRENCH

MUSTARD

LG 24 OZ

29¢

KRAFT

BAR-B-QUE SAUCE

18 OZ BOTTLE

2/69¢

JOLLY BARREL

PICKLES

DILL

QT.

29¢

RED SEAL

SHOE STRING POTATOES

LG 10 OZ CAN

39¢



time
FOR
iced
tea

LIPTONS TEA

1/2 LB PKG.

75¢

3 OZ INSTANT

10¢ OFF LABEL

69¢

TUESDAY DOUBLE

GUNN
BROS

STAMPS

AT BELLAH'S

Miss Ann Johnston Gets Shower Honors

Miss Ann Johnston, bride-elect of Don Hawkins, was honored with a personal shower at the home of Mrs. Ray Metcalf, on Wednesday, July 22.

Guests were received at the door by Miss Linda Metcalf, and presented in turn to the hostess, Mrs. Ray Metcalf; the honoree, Miss Johnston, her mother, Mrs. Lowell Johnston, and the mother of the prospective bridegroom, Mrs. Ray Hawkins.

Miss Jo Dale Johnston, sister of the bride-elect, was seated at the guest book.

Miss Debbie Johnston, sister of the bride-elect, presided at the punchbowl. The table was centered with an arrangement of orchid and white flowers. Other appointments included crystal candlesticks, holding orchid and white candles, and a crystal punchbowl.

The bride's chosen colors of orchid and white were further carried out in refreshments. Guests were served individual

cakes with orchid and white icing, pineapple sherbet with ginger ale, nuts, and mints.

The honoree was presented with an orchid mum corsage. Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Hawkins, and Miss Metcalf each received corsages of white carnations.

Gifts were presented to Miss Johnston, who opened and modeled them for the guests present.

Guests registering included the honoree, her mother, Mrs. Lowell Johnston; mother of the prospective groom, Mrs. Ray Hawkins; grandmothers of the bride, Mrs. L. S. Johnston and Mrs. Carl Anderson; Mrs. Jo-Zach Byrd, Misses Sally Swartzell, Debbie Sparks, Debbie Wirt, Ann Hardaway, Linda Clark, Sharon Ruthart, Ricky Michael, Sharon Read, Rosemary Gerdson, Debbie Johnston, Jo Johnston, Deedee Johnston and Niki Johnston; and the hostesses, Mrs. Ray Metcalf and Miss Linda Metcalf.

Happy Jaycee-ettes Plan Picnic Event

A business meeting for the Happy Jaycee-ettes was conducted Monday evening at the cafeteria of Happy High School with Mrs. Tom Henry, president, presiding.

Members discussed plans for a family picnic to be staged August 9 beginning at 3:00 p.m. in the canyons on the Tom Henry farm.

Mary Stubblefield reported on Silverton's charter night banquet which was held recently with Jim Reeves, new state Jaycee president, as guest speaker. Ralph Wayne of Plainview, former newscaster from Amarillo, also spoke on the program.

Several members assisted with serving an 'old fashioned' barbecue at Tulia's old timer reunion recently. Plans were discussed to sponsor a fund-raising barbecue during August.

Mrs. Lavenna Jackson, chairman, gave a report on the first Jaycee-Jaycee-ette news publication which will be published soon.

The next regular business meeting will be August 11 at 8:00 p.m. in the Happy High School cafeteria. Members attending Monday's meeting were Mesdames Carolyn Baker, Mary Nell Henry, Joan McDonald, Billie Pearson, Linda McDonald, Mary Ann Magness, Betty Donnell, Judy Shipman, Lavenna Jackson, Mary Stubblefield, Martha Payne, LaNelle Andrews, Lorna Smith, Bob Weatherly, and Shirley Williams.

Vows To Be Solemnized

Marriage vows for Miss Marilyn Frances Willmon of Afton and Glenn Ray Reeves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Reeves of Hereford, will be solemnized in a ceremony September 5, in the Central Church of Christ, Canyon.

Miss Willmon is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Willmon of Afton. She graduated from Patton Springs High School in 1962 and attended South Plains Junior College at Levelland. She is a senior student of elementary education at West Texas State University.

A graduate of Hereford High School and Lubbock Christian College, the bridegroom is a senior student of industrial arts at West Texas State University.

Procks To Be Honored On Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Prock of Canyon will celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary on Sunday, August 2.

The Procks will be honored with a dinner at the Coronado Inn in Pampa. Following the dinner, a reception from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. will be held in the home of their son, at 2319 Mary Ellen, in Pampa.

Expected to attend are the Procks' children, grandchildren, and their great-grandson.

Murray Bible Class Holds Summer Social

The Murray Bible Class of the First Methodist Church held a summer social Monday evening. Group one of the class hosted the picnic, held at the

Rexann Griffin Given Dinner

Rexann Griffin, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Griffin, was honored with a birthday dinner at the home of her parents on Saturday, July 11.

A doll cake featuring yellow net skirt with yellow and orchid floral frosting was served following the dinner to guests including her brothers, Billy, Ross, Paul, and Matt. Other guests for the occasion were Rexann's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Erskin of Canyon, and her great grandmother, Mrs. Lillie Guill, of Amarillo.

CWF Meets

The Christian Women's Fellowship held its first meeting of the 1964-65 church year on Tuesday of last week.

Included in the meeting held at the church, was a discussion of summertime activities for the family and a preview of the plans for the year.



MRS. JAMES L. CASHMAN

Johnson-Cashman Vows Exchanged

Miss Trudy Johnson, of Albuquerque, N. M., and James L. Cashman, also of Albuquerque, were united in marriage on July 25 at the Assembly of God Church in Canyon.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clem N. Johnson of Canyon. Mr. Cashman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cashman of Albuquerque.

The Rev. A. J. Pettit, pastor of the church, officiated at the double ring ceremony.

Nuptial selections were provided by Dellinda Dalton of Plainview, organist. Mrs. Glenetta Franklin and Mrs. Arlene Pendergrast, sisters of the bride and both of Albuquerque, sang "Indian Love Call". "Always", and "One Hand, One Heart", were sung as solos by the two sisters respectively. As she approached the altar, the bride sang, "I Love You Truly."

Four large urns holding arrangements of red and white gladioli and greenery centered the altar. Spiral candelabra flanked either side. In front of each candelabrum were smaller urns also filled with arrangements of white gladioli. Palms formed the background for the ceremony.

Miss Kathy Strohmeier attended the bride as maid of honor. Misses Judy Byars and Lee Ann Kelley, bridesmaids, wore identical dresses of red cotton satin, styled with a fitted bodice and ankle length bell-shaped skirts. The ensembles were further complemented by red lace boxy-jackets with short sleeves and completed by red lace pillbox hats, short gloves, and matching red shoes. They carried long-stemmed white roses.

Miss Jilliana Burgess of Artesia, New Mexico was flower girl. Her attire was styled in the same manner as that of the honor attendants. Karene and Sharene Johnson, cousins of the bride from Amarillo, served

as candlelighters. Best man was Gordon Johnson of Albuquerque, brother of the bride. Serving as groomsmen were Charlie Wagner and Mark Andrews, both of Canyon. Ringbearer was David Townsend.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white chantilly lace and tulle. The fitted bodice was designed with a scalloped neckline encrusted with seed pearls and sequins and long tapered sleeves. The very full skirt was caught in front with lace roses, and tiers of lace and tulle formed a chapel train. Her veil of silk illusion was held by a coronet of seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and carnations on a pearl covered Bible from Jerusalem. As she was escorted to the altar by her father, she presented her mother with a red rose.

Following the wedding, a reception was held in the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Pettit, 1905 4th Avenue. Miss Lee Ann Kelley served the cake to guests. Punch was served by Miss Gloria Pearson and Miss Rachel Wall presided at the coffee service. Guests were registered by Miss Sylvia Wall.

For a wedding trip to Las Vegas, Nevada, the bride wore a white organdy sheath with blue ribbon insets and white accessories.

After August 3, the couple will be at home in Albuquerque, N. M.

The bride attended Canyon High School and Sandia High School in Albuquerque. She will continue her studies with the American School.

The groom graduated from Hallock High School, Hallock, Minnesota and attended Eastern New Mexico University at Portales, N. M. He is employed as a superintendent with Franklin Construction Company.

Shower Given For Miss Trudy Johnson

A bridal shower for Miss Trudy Johnson, bride-elect of Jimmy Cashman, was held on Tuesday of last week at the home of Mrs. A. J. Pettit.

The occasion was attended by approximately 35 persons who were served from the table covered by a red cloth with a white lace overlay. The bride's chosen colors of red and white were further carried out by the use of red and white candles and bells. A white cake with red decorations and white bells, and red punch was served to

Miss Edna Graham Has House Guests

Misses Ruth and Sara Thompson were guests in the home of Miss Edna Graham this week.

They both graduated from West Texas State in 1921. Ruth has recently retired from more than thirty years of teaching in the Fort Worth Public Schools.

Sara is head librarian of the music department of Southern Baptist Seminary in Fort Worth.

Bridal Shower Held For Pat Thompson

A miscellaneous bridal shower honoring Miss Patricia Thompson of Muleshoe, bride-elect of Gary Hicks of Canyon, was held last Thursday morning in the home of Mrs. D. A. Prichard.

Guests were received between the hours of nine and eleven by Mrs. Prichard, and presented in turn to the honoree, Miss Thompson; her mother, Mrs. J. W. Thompson and Mrs. W. R. Hicks, mother of the prospective bridegroom.

At the guest book during the bridal shower were the bride's sisters, Mrs. Kay Long of Lubbock and Mrs. John Ann Dwyer of McLean.

Jowell Hosts '42' Social

A '42' social was held in the Jowell Community Center last Friday evening.

Around 40 guests from Canyon and the Jowell Community were present for the occasion. Homemade ice cream and cake were served to those present.

Mrs. Hugh Norris of Ada, Oklahoma is visiting in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Wright, this week.

Jaycee-ettes' Board Met Last Friday

A board meeting for Canyon Jaycee-ettes was held last Friday at the home of Mrs. Richard Pruett, president.

Board members discussed the anniversary celebration barbecue and shaving permits which they are assisting the local Jaycees with.

A major item of discussion was the outline of projects and activities to improve the club. The series of proposals will be brought before the club at their regular August business meeting.

The meeting will be August 3 at 8:00 p.m. in the Charles Marshall home with all members urged to attend.

Attending the board meeting were Mesdames Richard Pruett, president; Jackie Whitley, vice president; Rex Griffin, secretary; Allen Parson, treasurer; and Charles Marshall, state director.

home of Mrs. Elta Erwin. Members of the group include Mesdames Frank Begert, B. J. Green, Maurine Jennings, Rosa Lowry, Rhone Mobley, Velma Oberst, Mary Stephens, Evelyn Winger, Renna Bellah, and Elta Erwin.

Members and guests of the class were served a dinner of fried chicken, baked beans, potato salad, iced tea, and homemade ice cream and cake.

Following the dinner, members heard a recitation on Home Life by Mrs. Rosa Lowry. Mrs. Betty Staat gave a program on the "Hidden Falls Ranch".

Guests of the class were Mrs. Newton Starnes, Mrs. Betty Staat, and Mrs. Kenneth Erwin.

Members attending the social were Mesdames Flora Phillips, L. S. Prock, Ruth Hill, C. A. Murray, Ruby Lowes, Bessie Samuelson, R. A. DeFee, Alma Perkins, Marge Culberson, M. B. Sims, Ruth Ann Brillhart, T. W. Collins, Margaret Wilkinson, Esther Brotherton, Evelyn Frieze, Flossie Johnson, Ethel Campfield, Louise Mitchell, Kitty Foster, Gladys Haines, Ruth Shero, L. M. Cousins, Frances Halman, Edith Rose, Gladis Samples, Miss Faye Oates and Miss Johnnie Courtney.

News, Features For The Women

Brunch Honors Miss McFarland

A brunch honoring Miss Sandy McFarland was given in the home of Mrs. Wallie Gravitt of Arney at 10 a.m. on Monday morning, July 13.

Miss McFarland will become the bride of Kip Morgan of Adair in nuptial ceremonies scheduled for July 28.

The serving table was covered in white linen damask and centered with an arrangement of pink roses and snapdragons which were presented to the honoree at the conclusion of the party. Table appointments were china and silver.

An electric mixer was presented to Miss McFarland by the hostesses and a three-tiered candy dish. Hostesses were Mrs. C. R. Hancock, Mrs. Turley V. Cole, Mrs. Charles Bu-

Sr. Citizens To Be Feted

The United Churchwomen of Canyon will sponsor the annual senior citizens ice cream social on August 17 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pierce.

Senior citizens of all churches are especially invited. Those needing transportation are urged to call their respective church offices or Mrs. Marion Higdon at OL 5-2837.

Prizes will be awarded to guests for varied reasons.

Robert Blakely Party Honoree

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Blakely of Amarillo were honored with a 'swimming party' for their fifth wedding anniversary recently at Conner Pool in Canyon.

Mrs. Blakely is the former Miss Carmen Fowler of Canyon.

Guests attending the party included Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Fowler and children, Ray, Michael, Jean, Debra, Teresa, and Richard, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Davis and children, Valerie and Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blevins, Mr. and Mrs. John Blakely and son, and Jerry Don Erdman.

Cindy Gruner In 4-H Revue

Cindy Gruner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Gruner participated last week in the district 4-H Dress Revue.

Miss Gruner, representing Randall County 4-H, received a red ribbon for her entry in the revue. Miss Leta Cranmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cranmer also modeled, but was not entered for competition.

One of the four winners selected to represent District 1 in the State 4-H Dress Revue at Dallas was Lou Ann Witkowski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Witkowski of Hereford.

Tucek Reunion Held Here Sunday

The children of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tucek, Sr., held a reunion in the Clarence Beckman home last Sunday.

Attending from Canyon were Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Leseberg, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Coale and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tucek and Gary, Mrs. Louise Knox, and Roxie, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tucek and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckman, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Tucek and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Tucek and family and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Roy Bauer and family.

Young Farmers, Homemakers Meet

The Young Homemakers and Young Farmers Clubs met last Tuesday night for a business meeting and social hour at the Canyon High School Home Economics department.

Mrs. Marilyn Prickett of Southwestern Public Service gave a demonstration on freezing foods. Among the freezer items on the program were Ham Surprise, Angel Freezer Cake and Choptick Tuna.

Following their business meetings, the men and women groups served the demonstrated foods as a dessert.

A joint business meeting was conducted with a family picnic being planned for August 11 at Conner Park. Attending the meetings were the Bill Dugans, the Lee Roy Bauers, the Roger Dugans, the Cecil Winns, the Rodney Myricks, and the George Duncans.

WT Couple Plans Rites

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Files of Amarillo announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Linda Beth, to Homer Leon Rorie, also of Amarillo.

Rorie is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rorie of Amarillo. The couple will be married on August 21 in North Amarillo Christian Church.

Miss Files has attended the University of Texas, and is presently a senior student at West Texas State University.

The prospective bridegroom also attended the University of Texas and received his degree from West Texas State.

Pleasantview HD Picnics At Conner Park

The Pleasantview Home Demonstration Club held a picnic last Friday evening in Conner Park.

Planning the evening for members of the club and their families was a committee composed of Mrs. Bob McCasland, Mrs. B. L. Huffnagle, and Mrs. Gilbert Irbeck.

Members attending the meeting visited with one another and made plans for the first meeting in the fall. It will be held on the second Wednesday in Sept. at the home of Mrs. Allen Downing.

Those present for the picnic were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Burtz, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Cristler Crain, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Irbeck and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wire Wright and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stokes, Mrs. Dick Lee and her granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Cranmer and children, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Bob McCasland, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Huffnagle and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Irbeck and family.

Mrs. Harrell Comes Home From Hawaii

Mrs. Newton Harrell has returned from a vacation trip to Hawaii.

Accompanying her on the trip were her sister, Mrs. Buster Johns of Bonham, and her grandson, Bob Howse of Wichita, Kansas.

Upon their return, Mrs. Harrell and Mrs. Johns were visited by their brother, Atwood Croson, and his family of Tyler. Mrs. Harrell, Mrs. Johns, and Mrs. E. D. Harrell, have also returned from visiting in the home of Mrs. Blanche Fulgim of Lorenzo.

and other appointments carried out the bride's chosen theme of pink and white.

Miss Marysue Hicks, sister of the bridegroom, presided at the refreshment table. Guests were served melon balls, doughnut puffs, coffee and punch by members of the houseparty which included Mesdames D. A. Prichard, Raymond Welch, Ruth Ann Brillhart, and Hampton Lisle.

Social Page Deadlines Announced

The women's page department of The Canyon News deadlines are 9:00 a.m. Wednesday mornings for club reports and other stories.

Engagements and wedding stories with pictures should be turned in to the society editor by 5:00 p.m. Tuesday afternoon. Pictures submitted for publication should be black and white and glossy prints, 5 x 7 or 8 x 10 preferred.

All personal studio pictures are filed for return. "Wedding blank" forms are available at the news office and should be filled out and returned with picture for publication.

Fairview Breezes

By MRS. J. W. WESLEY

The Bird Church has been having its convention at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bird. Services have been held since last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Troye Langston and Jimmy have been attending the Pentecostal Holiness Camp Meeting in Amarillo the past week.

K. S. Head and his son, Clovis, were reported to be improving following a pickup-car wreck near Cleburne. Two women were killed in the wreck. Mr. Head sustained a broken leg and knee. His son is still semiconscious. He is the husband of the former Cathleen Folk, and the son-in-law of Kate Folk. The Heads live in Glenrose, and were enroute to work when the accident occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wesley visited Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Troye Langston and attended the stock sale in Tulla in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow Wesley and family left Wednesday to attend the Boyd reunion at Truth or Consequences, N.M.

Ann Langston and her son Jimmy accompanied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price, to Paris, Texas for a visit with her grandparents. They expect

to return in about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wesley have been fishing at Burson Lake, but they reported no luck.

The Rev. Billy Joe Hall has been holding a revival at Salem Baptist Church. Rev. and Mrs. Hall and their children are from Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wesley and Charles Ray Wesley attended services at Salem Baptist Church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Schaeffer and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Mike and Jimmy Don, have returned from a trip to Philadelphia and New York. The Smiths attended the World's Fair while the Schaeffers visited with their daughter and her family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slack.

H. R. Wesley of Abernathy attended the stock sale in Tulla last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill Smith and family of Amarillo visited in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cortez McNeal recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Nig Whitson visited his brother in El Paso recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wesley and Susie are spending this week at their cabin in Tres

Rites, N.M.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wesley visited Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raford Shipman.

Mrs. Gifford Flowers is recovering from a case of sleeping sickness. She is the former Gertrude Langston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sively of Abilene visited over the weekend with her parents and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wesley and Bobby.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenith Palva-dora and daughter, Tressie visited recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wesley attended the 74th anniversary celebration at Tulla on Friday of last week.

They met with old friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Bob Brooks of Gruver who are former residents of our area.

Ora Evans and Hope Wilson were shopping in Amarillo last week.

C. R. Wesley attended the rodeo at Ft. Summer, N. M. last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shipman and Raford Shipman attended the homecoming at Dora, Texas, where the boys attended school. A large group was present for the gathering.

Otis Parker was uninjured last week when the trailer he was pulling with his pickup came loose, crossing the highway and hitting a power line.

The trailer turned over, killing the saddle horse inside.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Evans and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wesley have returned from a short vacation to Las Vegas, N. M. and Santa Rosa, N. M.

Fern Wilson and children have been helping her uncle, C. P. Rogers, with his cotton.

Mrs. Edna Wilson and her daughter-in-law, Fern Wilson, were in Canyon last Friday. They brought Vickie, who attended a 4-H meeting.

The Wesleys reunion will be held this year at Lake Brown-wood Christian retreat, on August 22 and 23. Festivities will begin at 2 o'clock on the 22nd and end at 2 p.m. on the 23rd.

Mrs. Cleo Wilson and her niece and nephew, Glenda and Eddie, are vacationing in Canada.

Mrs. Lizzie Wesley, Mrs. Annie Read, and James enjoyed fishing at Buffalo Lake recently.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Hoyle Shipman and her family on the death of her mother Mrs. Russell, at Breckenridge, last week.

Canyon Men Named As Outstanding

Three Canyon men have been chosen to appear in the 1965 edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America."

The book is a publication released by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Canyon men were selected by the local chapter and a 13-man national board of editors.

Names of Jerry LaGrone, Richard Pruett and Bob Wilkinson will appear in the edition. These Canyon men will be eligible for one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men of America awards.

Men are selected between the ages of 21 and 31 who have "distinguished themselves in one or more fields of endeavor to the point of being outstanding," according to the selection criteria.

Granddaughter Of Waldrops Funeral Held

Sabrina Dawn Clements, 2-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Clements of Fort Worth, died Saturday in Children's Medical Center at Dallas.

The youngster, a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Waldrop of Canyon, underwent open heart surgery at the hospital on Thursday, July 23.

Born August 17, 1961 at Midland, the funeral was conducted Monday afternoon in the Central Baptist Church of Pampa with Rev. Ennis Hill of Union Baptist Church of Brownfield officiating. Rev. Richard Johnson of Central Baptist Church Pampa assisted with the services.

Interment was in Memory Gardens of Pampa.

Survivors, besides the parents, include a sister, Sherri Rene; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Clements of Pampa, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Waldrop of Canyon; great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Clements of Peacock, and a great-great-grandfather, C. E. Best of Leeds, Alabama.

Faith Chapel Concludes VBS

Faith Chapel will conclude its Vacation Bible School on Friday, July 31, with a program beginning at 7 p.m.

The open house program will be presented by members of all departments, including, nursery, beginners, primary, junior and youth divisions.

Handcraft done by participants will be displayed, and parents attending the program will observe examples of the Bible school activities, and highlights of the week.

according to news releases.

The book is an annual biographical compilation of approximately 10,000 young men throughout the country.

Nominees for the book come from Jaycee chapters and college alumni associations.

President Lyndon B. Johnson will write the foreword for the 1965 edition, which should be published in January, 1965.

Relative Of Canyon Woman Dies Thursday

Mrs. H. S. Hilburn, 70 wife of the editor of the Plainview Herald, died last Thursday in a Plainview Hospital.

Mrs. Hilburn was born May 17, 1894, at Henrietta, and first moved to Plainview in the early 1930's.

She was a member of the First Methodist Church of Plainview and in women's organizations.

The funeral was conducted on Saturday in the First Methodist Church of Plainview by Dr. Marshall Rhue, pastor of the church, officiating. He was assisted by Dr. Howard Crawford of Lubbock. Interment was in Plainview Memorial Cemetery.

Survivors, besides her husband, include one sister, Mrs. J. Roy Reed of Cisco; a step daughter, Mrs. Ada Crager of Canyon; two stepsons, Herbert S. Hilburn Jr., of Schenectady, N. Y., and Robert R. Hilburn of Plainview; and two nephews.

Rice Attends State School For Firemen

Joe Rice, Canyon fire chief, attended the Annual State Fireman's Training School at Texas A & M last week.

Rice left Saturday, July 18 and attended classes at the 35th annual school through July 24.

"This was my fourth consecutive year to attend the school," Rice said.

Offered in the school are a series of different types of courses, administrative or firefighting, and persons attending have a choice of the course they wish to take.

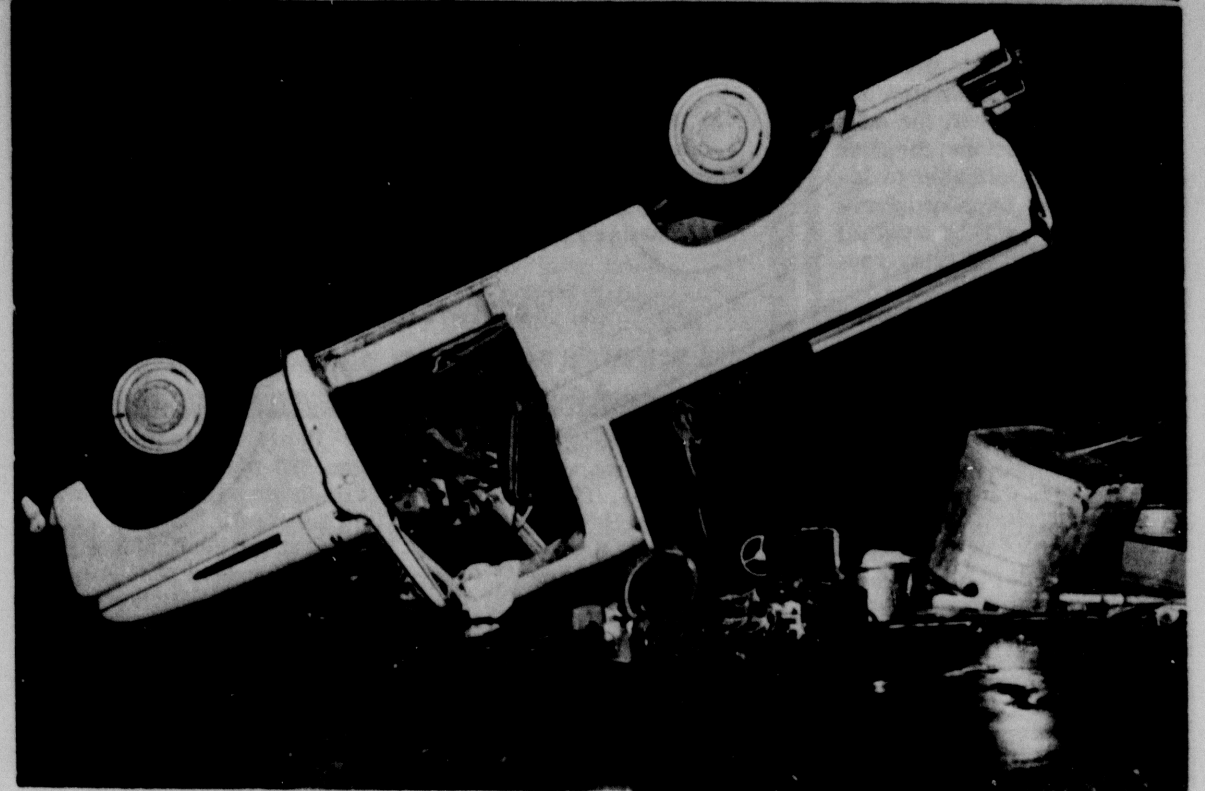
"I took a Fire Officer's Training Course," said Rice. "We were in regular classes six hours daily. Our instructors were firemen from around the state."

Joseph Findley Guest Speaker

Dr. Joseph Findley will be guest speaker at the First Christian Church on Sunday, August 2.

Findley is associate professor of education at West Texas State University.

Services will be held at 10:50 a.m.



David L. Riley of Umbarger, his wife Lucille, and their eleven-month old baby escaped injuries when their pickup truck, driven by Mrs. Riley, overturned last week. The truck hit a rain-slickened area on the Canyon Expressway near Buffalo Bowl and went out of control, overturning and landing on the cab in the ditch.

Article Tells Of Amphitheater

A special article on the Panhandle Heritage Foundation amphitheater in Palo Duro Canyon appeared in the June edition of "Gas Jet".

The publication is the official magazine of Pioneer Natural Gas Company.

The story gave a brief history of the outdoor theater and plans for future development.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO ON THE BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 3, 1964.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8 proposing an amendment to Section 59 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas establishing certain requirements relative to the enactment of laws affecting particular conservation and reclamation districts; providing for an election and the issuance of a proclamation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: Section 1. That Section 59 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new Subsection which reads as follows:

"(d) No law creating a conservation and reclamation district shall be passed unless notice of the intention to introduce such a bill setting forth the general substance of the contemplated law shall have been published at least thirty (30) days and not more than ninety (90) days prior to the introduction thereof in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the county or counties in which said district or any part thereof is or will be located and by delivering a copy of such notice and such bill to the Governor who shall submit such notice and bill to the Texas Water Commission, or its successor, which shall file its recommendation as to such bill with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House of Representatives."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1964, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following:

"FOR the Constitutional Amendment establishing certain requirements relative to the enactment of laws affecting particular conservation and reclamation districts."

"AGAINST the Constitutional Amendment establishing certain requirements relative to the enactment of laws affecting particular conservation and reclamation districts."

Section 3. The Governor of Texas shall issue the necessary proclamation for the election and this Amendment shall be published in the manner and for the length of time as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

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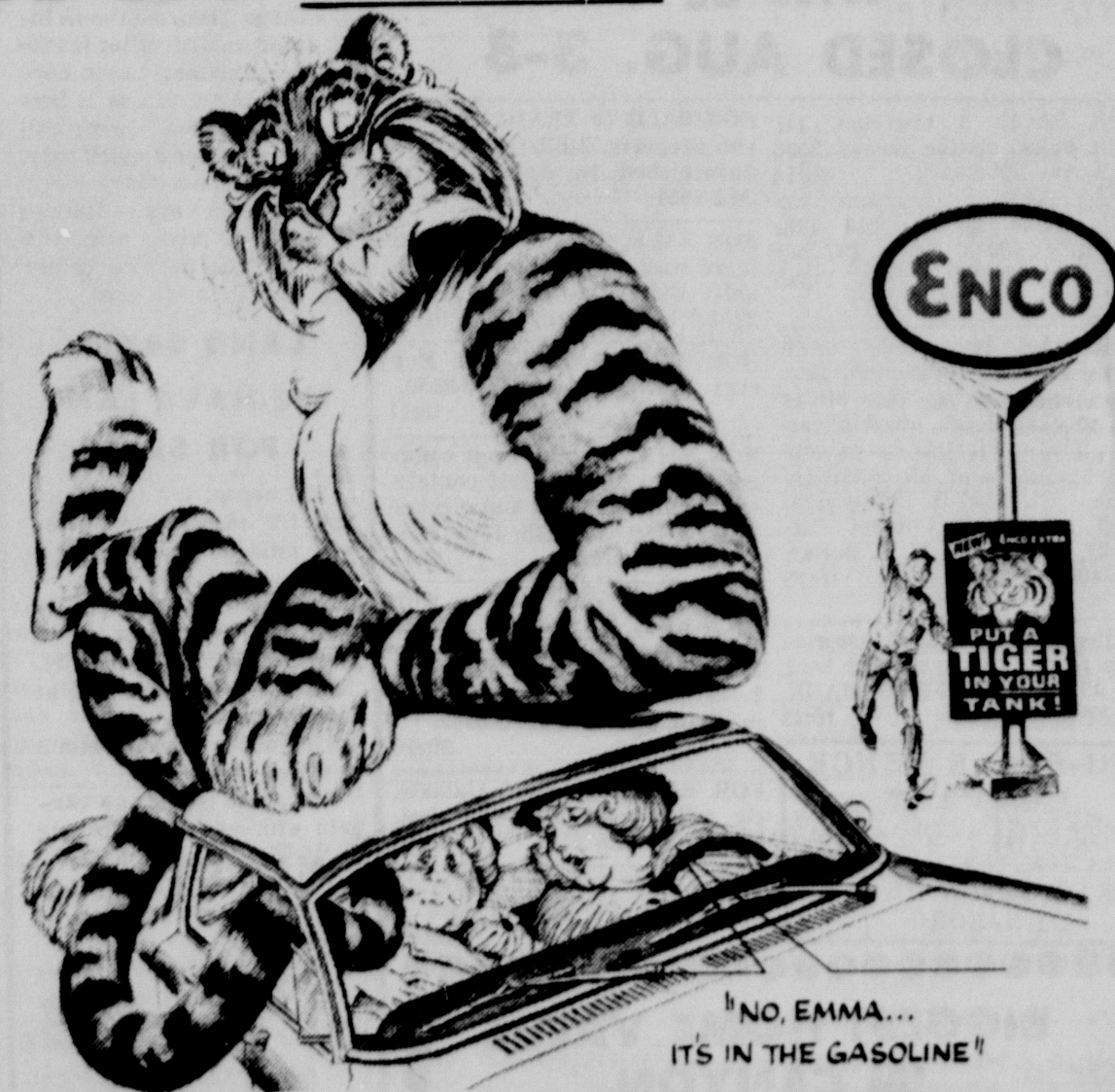
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2 Firing Power! Spark plug and cylinder deposits can cause misfiring, pre-ignition and hot spots. New Enco Extra neutralizes these harmful deposits—to help your engine fire smoothly, to help preserve the power of new cars and restore lost power to many older cars.

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FOR SALE: Loans on homes in Canyon to buy, build or repair. Agent for First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Amarillo. A. B. Duncan. West side of □, Telephone OL 5-3252. tfe-26

INFORMATION on all Abstract and Title problems and questions at

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FOR SALE: Nearly new 3 bedroom home. Central heat. Small down payment, assume loan. E. T. Cummings. OL 5-3161. tfe-6

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WILLIAMS' ANTIQUES, HAVING BEEN REQUESTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ESTES PARK, COLORADO ANTIQUE SHOW, WILL BE CLOSED AUG. 3-8

FOR SALE: 3 bedroom, 1 1/2 bath, brick, double garage. 2505 10th Ave. OL 5-4052. 3tp14

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25 lbs. Packaged Beef, assorted cuts from fully grain fed beef, \$13.95. HAPPY FOOD BANK, HAPPY, TEXAS. tfe13

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"SELLS CANYON"

FURNITURE & MISCELLANEOUS

Air Conditioners - 2 real good ones priced to sell - Window Fans, Table Fans - Hide-a-Beds \$50.00 each - Refrigerators \$25.00 to \$90.00 and many other items cheap. Come in and let's clean house while the boss is gone. Your business is always welcome.

KENNER'S NEW AND USED MERCHANDISE

FOR SALE: 1962 VW. Good condition. Good tires, radio, leatherette upholstery. Or 1960 Ford, good tires, R.H. OL 5-3831, 2610 5th Ave., Apt. 6. tfe15

FOR SALE: Flat top Maple desk. OL 5-3863 or see at 2102 5th Ave. tfe15

FOR SALE: Approximately 100' white picket fence. Baked enamel, 4' high. Bargain. OL 5-3834. OL 5-3344, GY9-2433. tfe15

FOR SALE: 1800 bales haygrazer my barn, 85c. 200 acres weeds for grazing. Douglas Marshall, HU8-3585, Canyon. 1tp17

FOR SALE: 1962 Allstate scooter, good condition, \$175. Call OL 5-4620. 4tp17

FOR SALE: FISHING WORMS

1903 3RD AVE

1953 Olds 98. Power, air, radio. Make an offer. E. T. Cummings. OL 5-3161. tfe5

FOR SALE: Steel clothesline post. Roberts Welding. tfe-51

FOR SALE by owner: 3 bedroom, fenced backyard, attached garage. 4% loan. See at 2704 3rd Ave. OL 5-3412. tfe43

FOR SALE: 2 bedroom frame house south of college. Low down payment. OL 5-3161 or OL 5-3162. tfe52

TREAT YOURSELF to delicious Hickory Smoked Bar-B-Q at SCOTTY'S BUCKBOARD BAR-B-Q, 2111 1st Ave. OL 5-2951. 4tp7

JACK & JILL KINDERGARTEN

TEN 2800 8TH AVE.
OL 5-4212

NOW ACCEPTING MARILEE SELF DEGREE

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Why Rent? Just take up payments \$89 per month. Lovely 3 bedroom home at 2610 13th Ave. Nothing down. Owner giving you down payment and 4 years equity. Make good rent property. Write: R. O. Watchous, 2203 E. 10th, Phone JE5-4529, Pine Bluff, Ark. 5tp17

FOR SALE: Mahogany Duncan-fife table, opened seats twelve, measures thirty inches when closed. \$35.00. French provincial divan blue brocatel with leather cushions. \$35.00. Two matching blonde chairs \$40.00. OL 5-3972. 2tp17

COMMERCIAL: 160' frontage—6306 Canyon Road, Amarillo. 2 1/4 acres 17,000 sq. ft. house, irrigation well. Priced right. Call Canyon OL 5-2345, Amarillo DR4-9930. tfe17

FOR SALE: Kenmore gas stove. Bronze, 36 inch. OL 5-3009. 1tp17

LOANS

Conventional-Farm
FHA & GI

Shop for your loan and save. We have conventional loans as low as 5 1/2% interest and no closing cost.

REAL ESTATE PRICES SLASHED

1. Nice 2 bedroom frame home. Good location for school and town. Redecorated and in good condition. Nearly new. Priced only \$7,750.00.

2. Large 3 bedroom home with more than 1,500 square feet of living area. This house is practically new and will sell for only \$15,300.00.

3. Country home on 5 acres of land with good well and outbuildings. Yours for only \$7,900.00. You should see this one.

4. Lovely, practically new 3 bedroom home in Pioneer Estates. This house was especially designed for gracious family living by one of Canyon's best builders. See this one at only \$16,750.00.

5. 2 bedroom home located on the back of a 50 foot lot at 707 18th Street. Exceptionally good lots to the south of this house. This place must sell for only \$6,300.00. Will sell for \$300 down and no closing.

6. New 3 bedroom home with den and wood burning fireplace in Hidden Valley. Near town and all schools. Priced at \$16,600.00 with 90% conventional loan available.

7. Large 3 bedroom home located on 87 foot lot in Pioneer Estates. Large covered patio. House is better than new. Owner will sacrifice for a quick sale. 90% loan available.

We have 25 other listings which we are anxious to show. See us soon before the best buys are gone.

LAND SAKES!

WE HAVE LAND FOR SALE

320 acres, 1/2 in pasture and 1/2 in soil bank. One-half mile on paved road—a real buy.

320 acres well improved farm with 302 acres in soil bank paying \$3,300 annually. This one won't last long at \$165.00 per acre.

1280 acres for sale with 3 miles on pavement.

640 acres going at a bargain with one mile of paving. We still have 3 G.I. Tracts for sale at \$7,500.00 Close in. Good location, plenty of water.

Plenty of Country building sites available at reasonable prices. You must see to believe.

INSURANCE

We are an Independent Agent and handle all forms of protection. "If it can be written we can write it."

A.L. Crossland

OL 5-3941 or OL 5-2754
MRS. E.R. REEVES AGENT
OL 5-3688

COMPLETE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

After Hours Contact
Bob Crozier
OL 5-2658 Canyon, Tex.
Gifford-Hill-Western



FOR SALE: Six acres, southwest of city. Lights, gas, water and phone available. See M. F. Lawson, 103 15th Street. 1tp17

Large older home in very good condition. Contains 2236 square feet, central heat, three bedrooms, one and three-quarters baths, carpet, frame construction with double walls. A bargain at \$14,700. Contact Carroll P. Vaughan or H. E. Butler. OL 5-4001. tfe16

SEE & HEAR DAN SMOOT

CHANNEL 7 - 5 P.M. SUNDAYS.

SOFT WATER EQUIP. OL 5-4562

FOR SALE: 3 pc. bedroom suite, \$45; mattress, \$27; platform rocker, \$8.50; upholstered chair, \$10.50; divan, \$12.00; boy's bicycle, \$19.50. OL 5-3226. 2tp16

FOR SALE: New brick home, 3 bedroom, bath and half, built-ins, central heating, wall-to-wall carpets, double garage. OL 5-3385. 2tp16

FOR SALE: 2 1/2 acres just outside city limits of Canyon. City water and electricity. This acreage priced to sell. Call OL 5-4004. tfe16

FOR SALE: Pioneer Estate—4 BR house, 402 Thompson Lane. OL 5-3929 if no answer call OL 5-2345. 2tp16

ENJOY THE QUALITY AND BEAUTY OF THIS HOME LOCATED AT 2622 11TH AVE.

COMPARE.....3 BEDROOMS, BUILT-INS, 1 3/4 BATHS, GLASS PATIO DOORS, CARPETS, SPACIOUS CLOSETS, ATTACHED DOUBLE GARAGE.

1568 SQUARE FEET LIVING AREA FOR \$15,600.00 PLUS THE COST OF LOT.

CALL AFTER 4 P.M.

OL 5-3679

GLENN GARDNER, BUILDER

FOR SALE: New 3 BR brick in Ponderosa Addition. 1 1/2 baths, central heat, other extras. \$600 total to move in FHA (\$350 G.I.) Payments \$89 per month. Contact Carroll P. Vaughan or H. E. Butler. OL 5-4001. tfe15

FOR SALE: Girls' 24 inch Bicycle. Good as new. HU8-3873. 2tp17

FOR SALE: 1959 Trailer house camper. See at 405 22nd St. 2tp17

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: Stables for horses, \$10 per month. Will board including feeding and grooming. \$25 per month. OL 5-2258. tfe2

FOR SALE OR TRADE

For Sale or Trade \$500.00 equity in 2 Bedroom Frame - 2602 - 8th Ave. Note Balance \$5400. ----

\$300.00 equity in 3 Bedroom Frame, Attached Garage, Yard Fence, Central Heat, Kitchen Range, Money Addition, Cummings.

OL 5-3161

OL 5-3162

LOANS

We can handle your real estate loans, conventional and FHA.

New 3 BR Brick Drastically Reduced to Sell - 1600 Sq. Ft. Living Area With Double Garage - \$17,600.00

3 BR - Brick - Single Garage - 2 Full Baths, 1300 Sq. Ft. Livingroom. \$16,800.00

Good Brick home With 3 BR - Garage Built In To make Another BR Or Office - \$15,900.00

Extra Nice 2 BR Frame In excellent Repair - Nice Trees and Yard - Close To College. \$9500.00

SEE

THE DAVIS AGENCY

Insurance-Loans
Real Estate

1604 4th Ave.
OL 5-2553

FOR RENT: Furnished one or two bedroom apartments. OL 5-3961. tfe14

FOR RENT: Blue Luster Electric shampoo machine to shampoo carpets yourself. Thompson's. tfe15

FOR RENT: 3 room furnished apartments, \$55-70 per month. Water furnished. 2507 9th Ave. OL 5-3364. Bill Downing. tfe18

TREAT YOURSELF to delicious Hickory Smoked Bar-B-Q at SCOTTY'S BUCKBOARD BAR-B-Q, 2111 1st Ave. OL 5-2951. 4tp7

FOR RENT: One bedroom, unfurnished apartments. All electric kitchen, with attractive breakfast bar, fully carpeted. 2611 6th Ave. OL 5-2010 tfe

FOR RENT: 3 room furnished house. Private yard. OL 5-3214. tfe15

FOR RENT: Duplex, five rooms, two bedrooms, kitchen range. Adults. 508 N. 15th St. Canyon. Mrs. L. Lakin, 1105 N. 12th, Waco, Texas. tfe16

SHOP FOR A LOAN like you shop for a FARM or RANCH. Find out about the loan that financed a million farms and ranches..... a long - term low - payment Federal Land Bank loan. No loan fees. No obligations. See write or call FRED COTTON MANAGER FEDERAL LAND BANK ASS'N, 310 W. 6th AMARILLO, TEXAS PHONE DR2-6872.

WANTED

WANT TO RENT OR LEASE: W.T. faculty member needs three or four bedroom unfurnished house with garage near public schools by August 20. Roland Johnson, 2408 South Gaylord, Denver, Colorado. Ph. 777-8388 collect. References available. 4tp16

Yard work and plowing. Call OL 5-4656. J. B. Webb at all times. tfe17

WANTED: Babysitting in my home, references furnished. tfe16

WANTED: Sewing and buttonholes. Diane Duncan, OL 5-4552, 2104 1st Avenue. tfe12

WANTED: Sewing all types and alterations. 1917 10th Ave. OL 5-4596. tfe10

WANTED: Custom moving, plowing, dirt moving, leveling and hauling. Richard Gidden, 909 15th St. OL 5-3266. tfe12

BUILDING

NEW OR OLD FLOOR LEVELING & REMODELING

CALL JOE MCCLENNY 1301 BROADMORE

AMARILLO

FL 5-0381 OR FL-1340

WANTED: Draperies, slip covers, bedspreads, cornices, to be custom made and installed. Free estimates, guaranteed service. OL 5-3657. tfe11

TREAT YOURSELF to delicious Hickory Smoked Bar-B-Q at SCOTTY'S BUCKBOARD BAR-B-Q, 2111 1st Ave. OL 5-2951. 4tp7

WANTED AT ONCE: Paper route boy. Good route open. Phone OL 5-2220. tfe-50

HELP WANTED: The Canyon News is interested in any activities that concern your family and friends. Call OL 5-2141. tfe-11

FISH WORMS

1102 - 2ND AVE.

WANTED: Your news. Call The Canyon News. OL 5-2141. tfe-11

STANDING FOR SERVICE: Quarter horse stallion. Champion at halter with best of blood lines. Also good conformation. Registered Paint Stallion. Contact Bill Clifford. GY9-2618. tfe3

MISCELLANEOUS

Applications being taken for nurses aides. Apply in person only. La Casa Canyon, 2623 12th Ave. tfe15

TREAT YOURSELF to delicious Hickory Smoked Bar-B-Q at SCOTTY'S BUCKBOARD BAR-B-Q, 2111 1st Ave. OL 5-2951. 4tp7

OPENING KINDERGARTEN AUGUST 31st: Register early as it will be impossible to take more than 12 or 15. Well qualified teacher, major primary education, teacher 4 years and mother of 4 children. Also have taught 4 and 5 year old children in Training Union for several years. Children will be taught where they will make strong first grade students. OL 5-4496, 2011 2nd Ave. tfe17

FOR RENT: Trailer space. Corner of 8th Ave. and 19th St. OL 5-3836. tfe10

FOR RENT: 2 bedroom furnished apartment. OL 5-4496, 2011 2nd Ave. tfe16

FOR RENT: 2 bedroom house, fenced back yard at 2511 6th Ave. OL 5-3363. tfe17

FOR RENT: 2 bedroom furnished house. OL 5-3214. tfe16

FOR RENT: 3 bedroom house, 3 room house near campus, 3 bedroom house, trailer private parking. OL 5-4770. tfe16

FOR RENT: One bedroom furnished apartment all bills paid. \$55.00 month. OL 5-4696. tfe16

FOR RENT: Two bedroom house, 6 miles northwest of Canyon. OL 5-2688. 2tp17

FOR RENT: 1 bedroom furnished apartment. Sidney Burgess, OL 5-3936. tfe17

SOUTHWEST PEST CONTROL

Termite and Roach Control. Tree Spraying, Shrubs, Lawns, Pruning & Fertilizing. Guaranteed Service.

904 Foxglove.

CALL COLLECT DR5-9123

LAWNMOWER & SMALL ENGINE SERVICE
PARTS AND NEW ENGINES.
REASONABLE RATES.
LARRIE WILLIAMS
2615 13TH AVE. OL 54787

FOR HOME DELIVERY and mail subscription to the Amarillo Daily News, Amarillo Sunday News-Globe and the Amarillo Globe-Times, call Sam Jolly OL 5-2220. 16tf

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

For Sale: 3 Bedroom Brick. Bath and 3/4. Built-in electric Kitchen. Close to School. Quick Sale. Phone OL 5-4376. 1tc 17

For Sale: Near Amarillo Expressway 10 Beautiful lots to be sold at \$750 each. All utilities. DR 2-5994 or P.O. Box 6054 Amarillo. 1tc 17

For Rent: One 2-bedroom furnished house. Inquire at 2111 - 2nd Ave. tfe 17

For Rent: One smaller 3-room furnished apartment. Priced accordingly. College couple preferred. Inquire at 2111 2nd Ave. tfe 17

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Mike Faulk was presented with the Eagle Scout Award in Boy Scout Court of Honor ceremonies Monday night at the First Christian Church. Pictured with Mike, from left to right are Mr. and Mrs. Jim Faulk, and Dr. Strauss Atkinson, minister of the First Baptist Church, who presented the award.

BIT Play Opens For 2 Nite Stand

"The Magical Musician" opens Friday, July 31 and Saturday at 8:15 in Branding Iron Theatre.

Performances will be given by the West Texas State University Palo Duro Players.

The Palo Duro Players' own adaptation of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin", the poem by Robert Browning, is entertainment for "children of all ages".

Gene Murray, junior high and high school choir director, has composed and arranged three of the musical numbers to be used in the production.

Wam Moore will be accompanist. Directing the play are Mr. and Mrs. William A. Moore. In charge of special settings and costumes is Erin Wertenberger.

Admission is \$1, adults; children, fifty cents; and WT students admitted on their activity tickets.

Alpha Psi Omega will serve magic punch in Intimate Theatre during play intermissions and following the play. Proceeds will go to the benefit of their scholarship fund.

Included in the cast are Ronny Parks, The Mayor; Carolyn Glenn, Mayor's wife; Max Nelson, Mayor's son; Jenny Lynn Massad, the village gossip; Martin McDonald, the lame child; Ross Baird, the piper; Chris Blasdel, Linda Laughery, Terry Blasdel, Priscilla Nay, Claiborn Crane, Juliana Hansen, Lewis Lawlis, Lana Hard,

Sarah Carr, Nancy Williams, Sylvia Banks, Eddie Davis, Kathy Davis, Diane Davis, Elizabeth Murray, Josie Matasco, Terry Banks, Patrick Murray, Mary Starnes, Melody Jones, Jeffrey Scott Murray, cast as townspeople. Official understudy is Terry Blasdel.

Members of the production staff include Wayne Hughes, Nelson, McDonald, Nancy Davis, Terry Blasdel, Nay, Lawlis, Jim Martin, Crane, Ernest Clark, Baird, John Claypool and Charles Morehead, in charge of settings.

Costume crew includes Kathy Wylie, chief, Nancy Davis, Sylvia Banks, Massad, Williams, Hansen and Glenn.

In charge of properties are Sarah Carr, chief, Banks, Davis, Williams and Clark.

Publicity workers are Lana Hard, Massad, T. Blasdel, Hansen, Glenn, Pete Norum, Parks, Morehead. Lights are Gary Brundidge, Jim Martin, Hard, Crane and Wayne Hughes.



SEVERAL HONORED guests at the 75th anniversary dinner at the Canyon First Methodist Church included Mrs. Clyde Warwick, Mrs. Bertha Rhoads, Dr. J. O. Haymes, guest speaker, Mrs. Jeannette Robbins, Miss Ada V. Clark and Rev. Newton Starnes. Mrs. Rhoads has been a member of the church for 65 years.

Vacation Ends For Students, Aug. 31

Summer vacation ends on August 31 with a return to classrooms for Canyon Public School children.

New students in the Canyon Independent School District will have an opportunity to get acquainted with their teachers and principal prior to the start of the fall term.

A conference with the principal is an opportunity for each new student between August 1-15. Students will be assisted with enrollment and schedules for the 1964-65 school term during the conference.

Students will register at their respective schools beginning August 27, Thursday, with Junior High students enrolling from 8:30 until 3:30 at Canyon Junior High.

Also enrolling on the 27th will be seniors from 9 until 12 a.m., with juniors registering during the afternoon hours of 1:30 and 4:30. Sophomore students will

enroll Friday, August 28, between 9:00 and 12:00 a.m.

August 28, Friday, will be enrollment day for elementary school children. Morning registration from 8:00 until 12:00 will be held for students with last names beginning with A through M. Afternoon registration for N through Z, last name, students will be held from 1:00 until 4:00.

First grade students, and other beginning students, will be required to present evidence

No Damage In Blaze

A railroad right of way fire, 6 miles south of Canyon was reported last Monday to the Canyon Volunteer Fire Department.

No damage resulted according to Captain Joe Rice.

FREE REMOVAL of DEAD STOCK
Canyon OL5-2261
Amarillo Collect
Diamond 9-2211
Amarillo Rendering Company

Spry To Attend Sports Information Conference

Lou Spry, sports information director at West Texas State University, will be in Chicago August 3-7.

Spry will be attending a meeting of COSIDA, the organization of College Sports Information Directors of America.

"We will be attending workshops on sports information in general," said Spry. "In addition to COSIDA members, football writers and basketball writers will be attending the meeting."

"The only speaker I am sure

Canyon Capers Make Plans For Celebration

Canyon Capers held their regular meeting Monday night at the Junior Livestock building.

Several couples from Amarillo dance clubs were guests of the local club including Junell Bauer from Levis and Lacey, Kenneth and Virginia Glasco from Chiefs and Squaws, and Pat and Durwood Williams from Ye Old Squares.

Ray and Kathy Blanks of Amarillo are new members of the club.

The club made plans to meet at the Ervin Davis home to decorate a truck for the 75th Anniversary Parade on Saturday.

Members of the club present for the business meeting and dance were Truman and Ethel Freeman, Curtis and Shirley Lehnick, Lewis and Margaret Tueck, Bill and Ozell Dugan,

Funeral For Crow Relative

Becky and Amy Boston, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boston of Levelland spent several days with the Gene Root family last week.

Leona Crow, 56, died recently in a Houston hospital.

Mrs. Crow was a sister-in-law of W. R. Crow of Canyon.

will be there is Darrell Royal, head football coach at the University of Texas. Royal will speak to the football writers group."

Spry will be staying at the Bismarck Hotel in Chicago. In addition to meetings, he plans to attend the August 7 College All-Stars-Chicago Bears game.

Dustbowl Year Is Predicted

"Next year, 1965, may be a dustbowl year for the Panhandle," says M. B. Measamer, weather recorder at West Texas State University.

"We haven't had enough rain this year to take care of the mulch crops and expectations are for dust storms next spring," Measamer says.

Rain showers recorded .03 of an inch of moisture at the Canyon weather station last Thursday bringing the total for the year to 4.00 inches.

"We're running about a third of normal," Measamer said relating that the Canyon area usually has caught about 12 inches by the end of July.

"The crops are in bad shape and grassland is poor with the exception of a few which received showers on their pastureland," Measamer said.

Kievits Have House Guests

The D. J. Kievit family entertained several guests last weekend for a family reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Tope and children, Jana, Jeffrey, and Julie, spent six days with the Kievits before travelling to Disneyland then home to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Also visiting were Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kievit of St. Petersburg, Florida, who visited with their son's family enroute to Michigan.

Other guests were D. J. Kievit, Jr. of West Point Academy, who was home on a 30 day leave, and the Kievit's daughter, Jaydene, and family from Guymon, Oklahoma.

Hill Honored With Barbecue

Pfc. Jimmy E. Hill was guest of honor at a backyard barbecue at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. "Bill" Hill Wednesday evening of last week.

Pfc. Hill was home on a 15 day leave. He left Thursday to return to Seal Beach, California where he is stationed with the U. S. Naval Weapon Service.

Barbecued rabbit and other trimmings were served to guests including Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Staton, Mrs. Edna B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hill, Mrs. Vanita Swift, Miss Annette Seales, Owen Garner, Mrs. Novel Calcote, Miss Peggy Calcote, Janet, Patsy and Mary Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Chett Calcote and children.

Themes Read At Campfire By Cub Scouts

Themes written by Cub Scouts of Canyon were read at a campfire meeting, July 18, in Conner Park.

The themes of patriotism were written by local Cub Scouts in connection with the Nathan Hale awards program.

Those reading themes at the campfire were Korye Barrett, Glen Holcomb, Benny Richardson, Jay White, Ricky McCarter, David Townsend, Norris Stevens, Raby Ratliff, Roy Markham, Ronnie Cates, David L. Finke, and Arvie Floyd. The boys are members of Cub Scout Packs 97, 131, and 31 of Canyon.

First Baptist Church Ends Study Series

The First Baptist Church concluded its study series, "Teen Time," on Friday evening of last week.

Approximately sixteen students participated in the programs, led by Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Low, concerning their missionary work in Nigeria.

A Bible study, conducted by Mrs. Hank Warren, and discussing the life of David, highlighted the week of youth programs.

Mrs. Baugh's Father Dies

Curtis Terry Powell, 40, of Sunray, died last Saturday in Neblett Hospital.

He was born July 25, 1924 in Texas, and was a farmer.

Services were at the First Baptist Church of Sunray on Monday, with the Rev. M. G. Upton officiating. Masonic graveside rites were conducted at Resthaven Memorial Park of Midland on Tuesday.

Survivors include his wife, Doris of the home; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Powell of San Angelo; a daughter, Mrs. Glenda Baugh of Canyon; seven brothers, George of La Pryer, A. C. of Stanton, Foye of Plains, Bill of San Diego, California, Clarence of Fort Worth, Frankie of San Angelo, and Troy of Wichita Falls; and two sisters, Mrs. Dorothy Halle of Hereford and Mrs. Janie McCluskey of Austin.

Dr. Burwell Southern, Optometrist
1410 4TH AVE. OL 5-2312

Panhandle Optometric Association

BRITAIN'S STUDIO
SAVE 25%

On Baby Shoe Bronzing
By exquisite DUCTYL Process during AUGUST ONLY

EVERY STYLE REDUCED 25%
Style 45 Portrait Stand (shown) with 8x10 or 5x7 frame

Reg. \$16.95 NOW \$12.71

Unmounted Shoes, bronze 2.99 ea.
Ashtars, from 3.56
Bookends, from 9.38

This is your LAST CHANCE to have baby shoes bronzed at these low, low prices as there will be a price INCREASE Sept. 1.

*Sold only in retail stores

BRONZING SHOE

Bring Shoes In NOW! Sale Ends Aug. 31 Prices RISE Sept. 1

CAN'T COME IN? Fill out and Mail Coupon Today

Just send for free, handy baby shoe mailing bag. Write or phone us now.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____
1400 5TH AVE. OL5-4433 CANYON, TEXAS

CANYON DRUG
CANYON, TEXAS

BE SURE YOUR NEXT PRESCRIPTION BEARS THIS LABEL

CANYON BUSINESS REVIEW BUYER'S GUIDE

Addition of anhydrous ammonia to the soil is about the best boost a crop can get, and Taylor-Evans Farm Supply in Canyon is about the best place to get the anhydrous ammonia.

Not only do the folks at Taylor-Evans make you the best deal on your ammonia needs, they throw in free use of the necessary equipment for application and deliver that equipment wherever you want it.

Jack Ziegler is the store manager. He is assisted by Bob Anderson, Virgil Slentz, Short Prichard, Strawberry Williams, Walter Beavers, Leroy Boehning, Spec Benham, George Maestos and N. S. Maestos. Muriel Taylor is the bookkeeper.

"We let the farmer or rancher use our credit plan for financing his purchase of ammonia. They can pay for the ammonia with the crop we fertilize," says Jack.

But ammonia is just one of the many supplies available at Taylor-Evans.

In addition to a complete line of seeds, feeds and dry fertilizers, farmers and homeowners alike will find all their needs for greener lawns and yard care. Anything for yard or crop, including seed, is available at Taylor-Evans.

Phosphate fertilizers are available and Taylor-Evans will furnish any form you, the customer, may desire. Delivery is free and they use their own equipment.

"We have 0-20-0 or 0-46-0 or any combination the farmer might desire," says Jack.

The store also has a complete line of feeds available in sack or bulk and they have a special mix for creep feeding calves.

"We have a supply of all vaccines and medicines for the farmers and ranchers. Anything they might need, we have," he added.

Don't take a chance with your crops or livestock. Call on Taylor-Evans and let them help you be assured of successful production.

SPACE FOR SALE IN THIS AD



TEXAS BODY WORKS
COMPLETE BODY WORK PAINT JOB RADIATOR SERVICE FREE ESTIMATES
604 23RD ST. OL5-4277

AUTO REPAIR
From Minor Tune-Up To Major Overhaul AUTO Air Conditioning
McATEE & WARWICK
10 23rd St. OL5-3171

SEAT COVERS
CUSTOM TAILORED FOR YOUR CAR
*Auto Glass
*Furniture Upholstery
Roger Schrib, Owner
CANYON GLASS & TRIM
604 23rd St. OL5-4321

NOW OPERATING
13th St & Hereford Highway Refrigeration Repair & General Auto Repair 24 Hour Wrecker Service
DORRIS SERVICE CENTER
OL5-2491

FERTILIZER-SEED-FEED
Successful Farmers Plant "GOLDEN ACRES" SEED
*Latest Equipment For Applying Fertilizers
*Friendly Courteous Service
*Most Complete Stock of Yard & Garden Supplies in West Texas
TAYLOR-EVANS Farm Stores Inc.

Visit Canyon Mobil
For Quality Gasolines, Lube, Wash & Wax Job
Blake Zachry OWNER

City. . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Street, where it will disband. Center of the parade will be in the general downtown area where groups such as the Wapalanne Indian Dancers, and Canyon Capers square dance club will be allowed a few minutes to perform for the public.

One of the main attractions for the children will be the miniature freight train being furnished by Santa Fe Railroad. The train was also featured in the 50th anniversary parade in Canyon in 1939.

Several area riding clubs have entered the parade to compete for plaques and trophies, according to R. D. Wheelock, chairman.

Judging of the riding clubs will be according to the American Association of Sheriff's Posse and Riding Club rules. Awards to first, second and third place winners will be made at the final rodeo performance Saturday night.

Invitations to ride in the parade have been accepted by riding clubs of Wildorado 4-H, Boys Ranch, Dimmitt, Range Riders of Amarillo, Tulia, White Deer, Aull Junior and Senior of Lubbock, Hereford, Vega 4-H Horsemen, and the Higgins riding clubs.

Following the parade a free barbecue feast will be served on the northwest corner of the courthouse lawn. Sixteen beefs have been slaughtered for the big feast according to Giddens.

"We'll start cooking the barbecue about sun-up Friday morning, July 31, with the Jaycees in charge," Giddens said.

The barbecued beef will be cooked at the city barn and placed in foil lined barrels for the feast Saturday.

Five serving lines will be used to serve the large crowd Saturday evening on the courthouse lawn.

Manning the serving lines will be members of several men's clubs including the Umbarger Knights of Columbus, Canyon Rotary Club, Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, V.F.W., and the Farm Bureau.

Relishes and other accompaniments for the meal will be furnished under the supervision of local grocers. Soft drinks will be sold by members of Canyon's Boy Scouts during the barbecue.

Beeves were donated for the barbecue by R. B. Elliott, J. O. Parker, Walter Graham, Pete Gilvin, Hosea Foster, Wesley Cox, J. C. Bellah, Paul Lindsey, Clarence Beckman, Doug Rittenberry, Tom Henry, Newton Harrell Ranch, JoZach Byrd, Bob Wilkinson, Asa Atchley and Charles Wilkinson.

A street dance for square dancers will be staged Saturday night at 8:30 p.m. on the black-top west of the courthouse, according to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tuck, presidents of the Canyon Capers.

"We've sent invitations to about 30 square dance clubs in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas to attend the special dance and celebration," Tuck said.

"All of our local people and pioneers are invited to attend," he explained.

Knox Day will call for the dance which will feature recorded music. Admission will be \$1 per couple.

A majority of Canyon business firms will remain open throughout the three-day celebration, according to Roland Black, Chamber of Commerce secretary.

Open House Set

At Roberts Home

Southwestern Public Service is holding an open house at the Sam Roberts home at 22 Hunsley Hills Blvd.

The all electric home will be shown from 1:30 to 6 p.m. Saturday and from 1:30 to 8 p.m. Sunday.

Linda Lowes Top Bandsman

Miss Linda Lowes of Canyon was named Outstanding Bandsman in the Honors Band Friday at the WT Music Camp.

Miss Lowes, Canyon High School senior, was presented the award at the final concert staged in Branding Iron Theatre at West Texas State University.

She was one of ten students honored with special awards at the final concert, according to Dr. John E. Green, camp director and WT music department director. Total camp enrollment was 625 students.

Dr. Ronald Gregory, band director at Indiana University, and conductor of the WT Music

Eagle Scout Honor For Mike Faulk

Mike Faulk, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Faulk, was presented with his Eagle Scout Award at Monday night's court of honor ceremonies for Boy Scout Troop 66.

Rev. Strauss Atkinson made the presentation at the court of honor which was held in the First Christian Church of Canyon.

Oscar Hinger, scoutmaster, presented 78 merit badges to some 30 scouts. A majority of the badges and awards were earned during summer camp activities at Camp Don Harrington.

Hinger also presented special awards including the "best campers" to C. L. Miller, Phil Swartzell, John Harper, Gene Myers, and Stan Ebling.

Andy Moreland was presented with the honor "camper award". Mile swim awards were presented to Gene Myers, Gene Morrison, Steve Cataldi, Bruce Crager and Lynn Salmon.

The program was opened with official flag ceremonies and the welcome address by A. L. Crossland. Special music for the program was presented by Wanda Winn with Alice Dietz, accompanist.

Tenderfoot badges were presented by Pat Jarrett to Eddie Carleton and Larrie Hendrickson.

Dr. Manly Bryan made the presentation of second class badges to Jay Bryan, Billy Byrd, Ben Peckenpaugh, Steve Daugherty, Larry Pritchard, Gene Morrison, Richard Fulton, Mike Lovelady, Norbert Young, Chris Olson, Steve Cataldi and David Carter.

First class presentations were made by Bob Brotherton. Recipients of the first class awards were Chris Gerald

Water. . .

(Continued from Page 1)

gallons used this month was more than 20 million gallons used in past months for the same period of time.

"If we have another 10 or 12 days like the past two weeks, the month of August may go above that," Commissioner Paul Lindsey said.

"I want to make provisions for next summer, so we won't get into a bad situation with our water," Bryant said.

Commissioners voted to make additions to the city sewer treatment plant.

Bryant said improvements in the discharge of affluent water would be part of the additions to the plant.

Bryant told commissioners that a state health official checked the plant last week and praised the city plant.

Commissioners also discussed a letter from A. L. Crossland requesting the paving of three blocks in the Hidden Valley Addition of the city.

No action was taken concerning the streets.

ic Camp Honors Band, presented the award.

Miss Lowes was also first chair flutist in the Honors Band, which was composed of the most advanced students attending camp.

Other award winners included Anne Harlan, Mangum, symphonic band; Sandra Mustin, Jackboro, concert band; Larry Jines, Perryton, cadet honors band; Dick Clardy, Odessa, junior high school band; Tom Bennett, Snyder, stage band; Judy Balo, Midland, choir member; Randy Dawkins, Denver City, boy drum major; Ethel Mabry, Petersburg, girl drum major; and Patsy Kempson, Dumas, twirler.

Bruce Crager, Mike Swartzell, Gene Morrison, John Lewis, Jamie Gressett, Jamie Martin, Stan Ebling, Bobby Brotherton, and Noby Cates.

Jamie Martin received his first class presentation for woodcarving. It was the first merit badge ever presented for woodcarving. The first merit badge presented for bugle was given to Bobby Brotherton.

Dr. W. J. Wooten, Jr. made star presentations to Chuck Hester, Lynn Salmon, Al Carleton, Jim McBroom, Gene Meyers, and Sandy Hair.

Ronnie Russell received the Life award. It was presented by Jim Faulk.

A fellowship period was staged in Fellowship Hall of the church following the ceremony. Oscar Hinger is Troop 66 scoutmaster. Other leaders of the troop are LeRoy Moreland, assistant scoutmaster; and junior assistant scoutmasters, Billy Walker, Mike Wilson and Kennv Crossland.

UCW To Meet

All Canyon churchwomen are urged to come to the annual planning meeting of the United Churchwomen of Canyon on Friday, August 7.

The meeting will take place at 9:30 a.m. in the Parlor of the First Methodist Church.

The offering will be used to finance the work of the group, including senior citizens and school drop-outs.

The program committee, consisting of Mesdames Russell Altmiller, Luke Miller and Lars Hamerson, has planned a coffee for 9:30 a.m. Participants will begin yearly planning sessions at 10:00 a.m., and at 11:00 a.m., and sound-film strip "Together," will be shown. This will be followed by a prayer service.

The film strip to be shown, "Together," shows the results of UCW work in the state, the nation, and the world. Mrs. Ross Russell, president of Canyon UCW states that the film strip centers on the power of the followers of Christ when they work in unity.

A supervised nursery will be provided for the meeting.

Happy Play Set Tonight

Thirteen Happy High School students will present "Bull in a China Shop" tonight in the school auditorium of Happy.

The three-act comedy will begin at 8 p.m. under the direction of Carroll Killingsworth.

The summer theater production will feature Gary Culp, Angela Airhart, Dixie McGehee, Willa Jane Elliott, Martha Toles, Barbara Wesley, Maria Hopper, Dan Rahlfs, Mark Maynard, Hobie McManigal, Sara Sims and Ed Wright.

Charlie Holland is the assistant student director.

Doug Bond Child Dies

Sabrea Diane Bond died July 27 at 4:15 p.m. at Northwest Texas Hospital in Amarillo.

She was the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Doug Bond of 3810 Taylor in Amarillo. Mrs. Bond is the former Phyllis Florine Friemel.

The infant was only eight hours, three minutes old at the time of death.

Services were conducted Wednesday at 10 a.m. by Father David Greka of Saint Joseph Catholic Church in Amarillo. Burial services were at Llano Cemetery.

Survivors include Mr. and Mrs. Doug Bond; one sister, Shirlene, one year old; grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bond of Canyon and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Friemel of Umbarger.

OLD FASHIONED BARGAIN DAYS!

SPECIALS GOOD THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY JULY 30, 31, AUG. 1
WELCOME TO RANDALL COUNTY 75TH ANNIVERSARY



USDA GOOD

STEAK ROUND

LB 89¢



FRESH

BEEF LIVER

LB 29¢

SIRLION USDA GOOD

STEAK LB 89¢



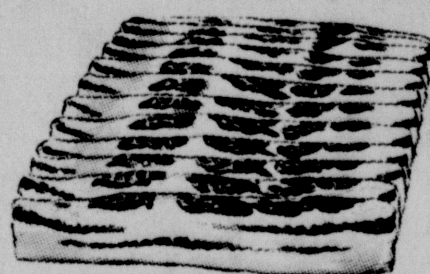
ALL MEAT AFFILIATED

FRANKS LB 49¢



AFFILIATED

2 LB PKG BACON 98¢



TIDE

GT.

69¢



SALVO

GT.

81¢



JOY

LIQUID

GT.

69¢



HAM

SANDWICHES

10¢ EACH

SOLD

SAT. ONLY

IVORY

KING SIZE

98¢

SHURFINE

FLOUR 5 LB 39¢

FROZEN MORTONS

CREAM PIES 3/79¢

BORDENS

ICE CREAM REG. 1/2 GAL 69¢

HUNTS

32 OZ

TOMATO JUICE 4/89¢

VAN CAMPS

PORK & BEANS NO. 2 CAN 2/35¢

AQUA NET

HAIR SPRAY PLUS TAX 69¢

SHURFRESH

BISCUITS CAN 8/59¢

PARKAY

1 LB

25¢

VIENNA SHURFINE

SAUSAGE 5/\$1

REG. OR KING SIZE PLUS DEP.

COCA COLA 39¢

FOLGERS

COFFEE 1 LB 79¢

MIRACLE WHIP

QT.

49¢

ROXEY

DOG FOOD

TALL CAN

4/29¢

SHURFINE

2 1/2 CAN YELLOW CLING

PEACHES

4/\$1

SUPREME

PECAN SANDIES

1 LB

45¢

FROZEN WELCH

GRAPE JUICE

6 OZ

5/\$1

THOMPSON SEEDLESS

GRAPES LB 29¢

FRESH RIPE

TOMATOES LB 19¢

NICE

AVACADOES

3/25¢

WATERMELONS

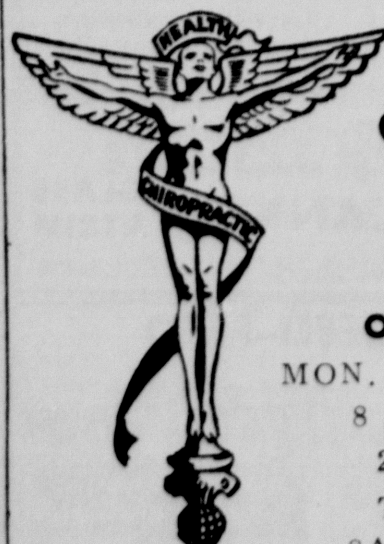
59¢

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DR. ROBERT M. WEST



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RECEIVING PATIENTS

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MON. TUES. WED. & FRI.

8 A.M. TO 12 P.M.

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

THURS. & SAT.

8 A.M. TO 12 P.M.

408 B. 23RD STREET

OL 5-2373

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TAYLOR & SONS

FOODS

YOUR HOME TOWN BOYS

LOW LOW EVERYDAY SHELF PRICES
PLUS S & H GREEN STAMPS

CASH AND SAVE

Paper Honors Mrs. Warwick

Warwick Dedicated To Canyon

Clyde Warwick was one of the few men to be known as "a newspaperman's newspaperman."

Warwick died at the age of 71 in 1957. He spent nearly half a century in Canyon and dedicated his entire life to building a better community and county.

Beginning his journalism career early, Warwick was editor of a high school page in the Montezuma Iowa Republican during his junior and senior years.

Warwick stayed with the Montezuma Republican for one year after his high school graduation before attending the University of Iowa.

In 1910, C. O. Keiser, then owner of the Canyon paper, was looking for an editor. He learned of Warwick through the editor of the Republican and immediately sought him out for the job.

Never one to hesitate, Warwick arrived in Canyon July 29, 1910 and took over the position of managing editor of the RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, August 1.

In 1911, Keiser sold Warwick a fourth interest in the paper. In 1913 the company was incorporated. Keiser kept half interest, Warwick had a fourth and the remaining quarter of the stock was owned by Mrs. Keiser, Oscar Hunt and J. W. Reid.

Warwick purchased the outstanding stock in October of 1920. He kept his ownership intact until 1947 when he sold a third of the stock to his son-in-law, Arthur C. Haley, Jr.

When Warwick came to Canyon the paper was published in a sheet-iron building on the south side of the square. After he had obtained an interest in the paper, it was moved to a brick building which was located just west of the post office.

In 1925, five years after he had become sole owner of the paper, Warwick moved his offices to the building where Haley's Printing and Office Supply Company is now located.

Warwick was interested in other things besides the newspaper business, however. He had an active interest in public life and in the workings of politics and the American system of government.

Standing for the state legislature in 1928, he served two terms. During the four years from 1924 to 1928, Warwick was Randall County chairman of the Democratic Party.

His two terms in the legislature were marked by an industrious attempt to do what he could to further the interests of Canyon, Randall County, the Panhandle, the college and every other attraction in the area.

After his terms in public office (See WARWICK, Page 9)



MRS. CLYDE WARWICK

Newspaper History Shows Town Growth

Men and their families settle a town, but the coming of a newspaper helps it grow and form opinions.

And Canyon had a newspaper from the very beginning.

As a matter of fact one of the first businesses established in Canyon was THE CANYON CITY ECHO, a small paper published from 1889 to 1892 by John West-

ley Engell.

Engell left the county, and L. G. Conner, founder of Canyon, persuaded his brother-in-law, J. B. Younger, to move to Canyon to publish THE KEYSTONE--which continued for only 18 months.

Apparently the High Plains was not conducive to newspaper longevity.

Still the area seemed to need a newspaper, and another intrepid soul ventured into the publishing business: J. R. Gaut, a printer who had worked for Younger on a part-time basis.

Gaut's weekly was called THE HEADLIGHT, and continued in business until 1896. THE BATTLESHIP began operation in 1896 after THE HEADLIGHT closed.

This paper, too, was short lived, ceasing operation after only a few weeks.

The short life of this paper was due to the efforts of Mrs. R. W. Morgan, who had, in the meantime, started publication of her own weekly paper THE STAYER.

Mrs. Morgan's determination to make a go of the little paper is shown even in its name, an ironic commentary on the difficulties faced by previous journalists.

Even though issues of THE STAYER for the first few years have been destroyed, it is evident that Mrs. Morgan's determination paid off handsomely.

THE STAYER is the paper which has continued operation into the present, though under several different mastheads,

owners and editors, as THE CANYON NEWS.

Newspaper publishing and the profession as editor never seemed more appealing than in the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

Publishing ranked with store-keeping and mill management in the post-Civil War South, and Randall County was not only part of the post-Civil War South, but also of the truly New West.

The early editors of THE CANYON NEWS published their weekly in an atmosphere of reconstruction and an atmosphere of high, dry Panhandle pioneering.

THE CANYON NEWS has a unique history among newspapers in one way in particular, in that it has had so few owners in so many years - five in 68 years of publication.

Little is known about the first owner Mrs. Morgan except that she was most influential in the new community of Canyon.

George A. Brandon, second owner and editor of the paper was not a newcomer to the publishing business when he moved to Canyon.

He came to Canyon directly from Burnet, Texas, where he was editor of THE BURNET BULLETIN.

Brandon purchased THE STAYER from Mrs. Morgan in 1902, changing the name to THE CANYON CITY NEWS.

At that time the paper was being published in a tent south of the square. Brandon moved the offices to a building just

west of the present location of the Palace Hotel.

Brandon was an attorney, a forceful writer, and a man who could foresee the possibilities of greatness in the small community called Canyon.

In 1908 THE CANYON CITY NEWS was sold to C. O. Keiser, who was sole owner for six years.

R. A. Terrill edited the paper for Keiser for one year and changed the name to THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS.

(See NEWSPAPER, Page 9)

Mrs. Clyde Warwick Helped Shape City, County History

BY GLENNA WILSON

"Not only have I watched the town of Canyon develop, but the country around it...the farms...the ranches...the neighboring cities and communities."

Mrs. Grace Warwick speaks of this place with a knowledge beginning when her parents arrived here from Jefferson, Iowa, with their six children, on March 4, 1908.

"There were no paved roads then...and very few sidewalks," she stated. "Only two houses stood east of the square...the Ballard home, and the home of L. G. Conner who gave ground for Conner Hall."

Mrs. Warwick, born Grace Winkelman, graduated from Canyon High School in 1909. She was one of the 37 members of the first graduation class of W.T.S.T.C. in 1911.

Permanent certificates were given to these first graduates entitling them to teach any grade.

In the college, known as Teachers Normal at that time, there were only 15 faculty members, only three of whom are living at the present time. They are H. W. Morelock, Jesse Rambo and Dr. J. A. Hill, president emeritus of the school which now has attained university status.

Mrs. Warwick, a member of the first editorial staff, of the college, represented the seniors of 1911 in the annual, first called "Caprock Echoes." According to Mrs. Warwick, \$100.00 was given by Canyon residents when the college was established.

Only four men among the first contributors are still living. They are W. J. Flesher of Amarillo and John Guthrie, T. C. Thompson and C. P. Shelmutt, all of Canyon.

"Being one of it's first graduates, I am happy that our daughter is a W.T.S. graduate, and two granddaughters are now enrolled," Mrs. Warwick declares.

Grace has continued her own education by taking additional courses at the college. She studied piano from Pauline Brigham...art from Elizabeth Robinson...wood carving, John Gillis...history, Dr. L. F. Sheffy...symantics, Dr. Crannell Toliver, and oil painting by Chris Gikas.

Having been sponsor of two sororities, she says of young people, "To work with them is a pleasure...an educational and inspirational privilege."

She has served as state chairman of the Student Loan Scholarship Fund of the Daughters of The American Revolution, through which 125 students were helped through different colleges, seven of them attended W.T.S.C. Mrs. Warwick also served as Past Regent of Esther McCoy D.A.R.

"When I first came to Canyon, there were only 3 men who owned cars," she remembers. "They were Dr. Howell, T. C. Thompson and C. O. Keiser. Mr. Keiser was bringing people here from the North. In August, 1909, it was he who brought to Canyon a young journalism graduate from Iowa State University to be editor and manager of The Canyon News. This young man, Clyde W. War-

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American Legion, of Ex-Students Association, Woman's Book Club, and the Canyon Garden Club was organized in her own home.

A long-time member of the Methodist Church, she was serving as president of the Woman's Missionary Society the year the present church was built. She also has taught classes of college young peo-

DEDICATION

Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick embodies the spirit that made Canyon and Randall County the fine place we enjoy today.

She came to Canyon as a pioneer with her pioneer family. She attended West Texas Normal, which was pioneering higher education along the Texas frontier. She was a pioneer school teacher who did not flinch from the task of starting a fire in a pot belled school stove in the icy mornings of the Hot Plains winter.

She married a pioneer editor and did some writing herself as they thrived together in a new land.

Her services always are available in a worthy cause. Her quiet voice today carries authority in the councils of her community.

Because of these things and many others which have won her the love and respect of her neighbors, we respectfully dedicate this 75th anniversary edition of The Canyon News to Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick, known to most folks as Grace, who is indeed one of the Panhandle's first citizens.

wick, edited The Canyon News 45 years. He and Grace Winkelman were married Dec. 21, 1911.

"I'll never forget our first automobile," Grace remembered. "We thought we were really traveling when it took two days hard driving to get to Dallas."

Grace wrote her own column in the paper which she called "Around the Town..." using as her pattern, "something old and something new." This column was selected as best in the state in it's class of newspapers. She also wrote stories featuring pioneers of this area.

Mr. Warwick bought the paper in 1920, and sold it to his son-in-law in 1955.

During Mr. Warwick's service in World War I, Grace was superintendent of the Dimmitt schools and taught the second grade in Canyon for one year after the war.

The Warwicks adopted his niece and nephew, Dorothy and Gerald Warwick, whom they were delighted to take with them on trips throughout the U.S., Honolulu, eastern Canada, and Old Mexico. Gerald and Dorothy, now Mrs. A. C. Haley, Jr., reside in Canyon. Granddaughter, Mary Pat Haley, accompanied Mrs. Warwick on a tour of Europe.

For many years a member of the Panhandle Plains Historical Society, Mrs. Warwick served as president of the Woman's Organization of the

ole and college married young people. For some time she served as a member of the genealogical board of Potter-Randall County Library.

Working with the Chamber of Commerce, she was elected to the board in charge of welcoming newcomers to Canyon. She served on the City Park Board and takes a personal pride in Conner Park. She has also served on the Health Board, Cemetery Board, and Potter and Randall County T. B. Board. When the Community Concert was established, she served on its first board.

Besides all these civic activities, Mrs. Warwick, since September, 1957, has operated the loan business which was established by her husband. She has her own Plateau Palace at 2519 11th Avenue, where a delicate pink and white interior is adorned with her own original paintings. Petit point, a finer, smaller stitch than needle point, was done by her own nimble fingers to enhance the beauty of her dining room chairs. Her crocheted afghan and tablecloth, with other personal creations, add much to the beauty and comfort of a well planned home.

Mrs. Warwick has played tournament golf and regrets that she has not continued with the game.

How has this Panhandle woman found time to contribute so much to this area? This woman who knew and wrote about pioneer women whose first plateau palaces were constructed of mud and bear grass...whose "time conscious" companion, she explained, "always seemed to know the exact time of day"...perhaps he led her to budget her time...her husband in whose memory she gave the bells to the local Methodist church...bells that ring out every hour on the hour. Regardless of her secret, she has given, and is receiving, pleasure in contributing that which she has, to the place in which she lives.

Once, in her column, "Around The Town...", she mentioned some of the things in life which she hoped to always thrill, and in closing wrote:

"...And when I can no longer thrill...to these, the joys that now complete my life...then, give me patience, God...to bear my cross until the fire that burns within my soul consumes the clay that can no longer feel."



CLYDE WARWICK



THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS OFFICE

Pioneer Women Faced Many Hardships In Panhandle

NOTE: This article is taken from information collected by Mrs. Clyde Warwick.

Much has been said about the brave and daring men who settled this lonely Panhandle country.

But, what of the women who came along with them?

Lord John George Adair and Colonel Charles Goodnight came to the Plains of Texas 335 years after the visit of the first white man.

Both men came to settle this country and therefore they brought their wives along with them.

These men were used to the wilderness and they were used to the hardships ahead.

But, again, what of their wives?

The pioneer wife had to be made of hardy stuff or she couldn't have faced the challenge put before her in the first place.

The solitude and wind were trying to a woman, not to mention the hardships under which she tried and did establish a home.

If there had been no outside dangers the solitude would have been bad enough, but there was danger from Indians, buffalo and rattlesnakes.

The Adairs stayed on for awhile and then left for the east.

Mollie Goodnight stayed on with her husband.

She patched clothes, sewed on buttons, doctored the sick

and injured cowboys. She earned for herself the title, "Mother of the Panhandle---Darling of the Open Range," her memory was enshrined in the hearts of the cowboys for the breadth of the Plains.

But Mollie Goodnight wasn't the only woman to face the lonely life on the Plains with her husband.

Her first neighbor was Mrs. T. S. Bugbee, the second woman to come to this country with her husband. They lived 80 miles to the north. Neither of these women saw another woman from six months to a year at a time.

About ten years after the ranchers, the settlers came to the Plains.

Because much of the choicest watered lands along the surfaced streams had already been taken up by the cattlemen these newcomers were forced to settle the bald, bare prairies.

Here there were no trees or building materials, no water sources, not even any shrubs large enough to hide a jack-rabbit.

The first permanent homes of these settlers were dugouts. Some of these were full and some were half dugouts and still others were sod houses dug back into the wall of a small canyon.

Half dugouts were dug half way into the ground and covered with a frame structure.

The full dugout was excavated

out of the ground entirely, and covered with poles and sod at the ground level with only one entrance and exit. They had dirt floors, dirt walls and a dirt roof.

This roof was constructed by laying a large pole down the center, placing small poles from this center pole to the edge, covering this first with bear grass or Yucca, then with about three or four inches of sod.

The people who lived in these houses say they never leaked rain and that the dirt never came through.

Sometimes the women covered the walls with gunny sacks, newspapers and sheets. They also used gunny sacks for rugs, and they divided a large room into smaller rooms by hanging up sheets.

These were a brave and sturdy people, who lived in an isolated world.

Homes were from two and three to 20 and 30 miles apart. They were joined by ruts or dirt trails that were little traveled.

Families lived much to themselves, and at times a feeling of isolation and loneliness bore down on them in a very strong way.

Water, housing and fuel are the three absolute necessities of the pioneer and these three things were scarce on the Plains.

The pioneer overcame these obstacles with the dugout, the water barrel and cow chips.

Many pioneer women faced the use of cow chips for fuel as a monumental problem. The thought did not strike them as one of the most pleasant.

Mrs. L. T. Lester, who came to the Plains with her husband 1900 when her husband established the first bank in Canyon said they brought coal on the trip with them.

They came on the Plains and for the first time built a fire from cow chips.

This was too much for Mrs. Lester.

She climbed up into the covered wagon and cried. After a few minutes she realized she was acting like a spoiled child. As she came out of the wagon her husband came to meet her.

"Hold out your hands to me," he said.

He placed a lump of coal in one hand and a cow chip in the other. He then told her to drop both to the ground.

"Now look at your hands," he said, "the one the coal was in is soiled, the one that held the cow chip is clean. Smell of it, there is no odor."

He took her over to the fire and said, "Smell the clean, fresh smell of the fire - there is no smoke, only a clear blaze."

Mrs. Lester said she never objected to a cow chip fire again.

Another big problem that faced the pioneer woman was that of food. She was hard pressed

to find variety in her daily menu

There was always beef available. However, methods of preservation were not the best.

Usually three or four families would go together in killing a beef and dividing it. This gave the families fresh meat each week.

Other less fortunate families used various ways of keeping their meat.

They dried the meat by hanging it out doors, this they called jerked meat.

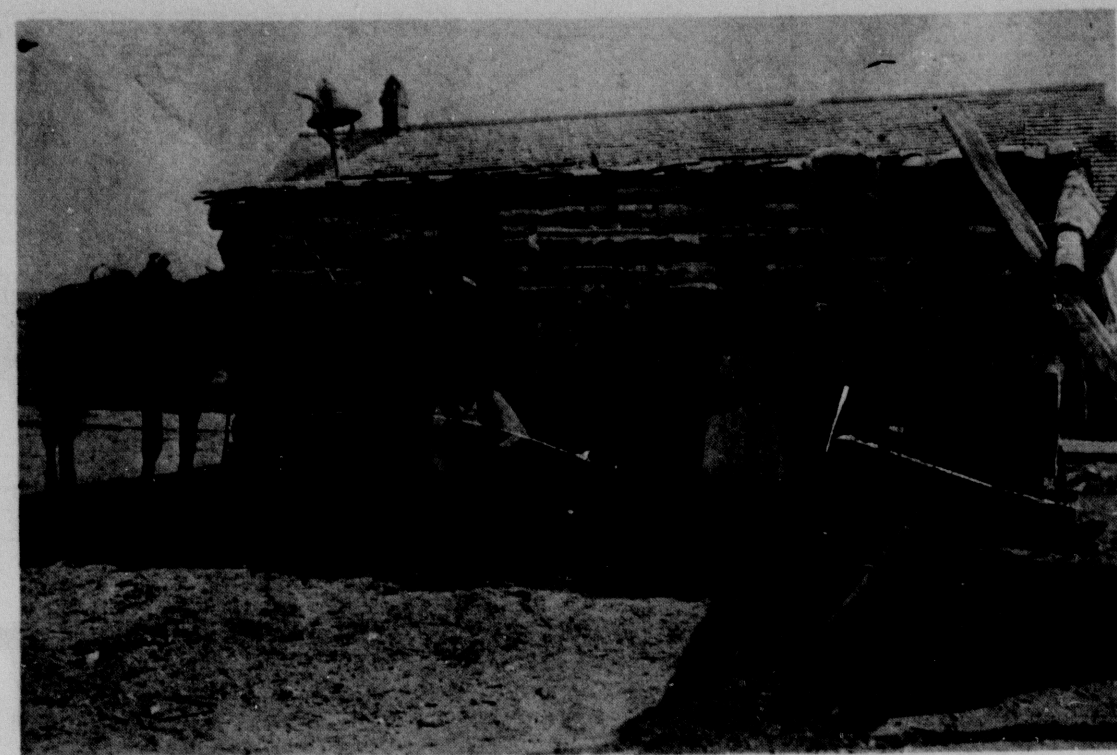
Flies were no problem according to Mrs. B. C. Taylor, an early pioneer. "Mother would put black or cayenne pepper on her meat, then wrap it in cheese cloth. Flies would not bother anything with pepper on it."

"Another way to keep meat," said Mrs. Taylor, "was to pack it in buttermilk. A layer of buttermilk and then a layer of beef until you had filled a large crock."

"Meat put up this way would keep all summer. When we took it out Mother would wash the milk off and that meat was as tender as chicken."

When canning was first introduced on the Plains the pioneer women canned everything from grapes and plums to lamb's quarter and curly weed.

Many women would box beets, carrots and onions and bury them under the ground. This way they would keep fresh all winter.



LIFE AT THE T-ANCHOR Headquarters was by no means a life of ease and luxury, but people are just naturally people and manage to find some time for entertainment.

early pioneers around the headquarters have just returned from a hunting trip, which was one of the main forms of entertainment.

Although the pioneer woman wore three or four times as many clothes as the modern woman, and wore her skirts to the ground, she did not have dry cleaning, washing machines or even running water.

Using homemade soap, she took her clothes to the spring or creek to wash, and ironed them by heating sad or flat irons on the stove.

These pioneers had never heard of hospitalization or Blue

Cross. If the sick person did not respond to simple home remedies, there wasn't much else they could do besides pray. Babies were delivered, bones were set, wounds were cared for - all without the aid of doctors.

The women would usually deliver one another's babies. Even after doctors came to the Plains, a baby bred of the hardy pioneers seldom waited for the doctor to arrive.

Sometimes women were even

called upon to deliver their own children.

Physical environment and its influences made these pioneer women of the Plains a determined and resourceful people and united them in all their undertakings.

Most of the hardships these women faced are forgotten now, but a few still remember that early life in the Texas Panhandle was made up entirely of a struggle for survival.

WT Training School Opened Doors In '10

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following information compiled from Dr. J. A. Hill's book "More Than Brick and Mortar."

In less than two months after the college was opened in 1910, a training school, consisting of grades 3, 4, 6, and 7 was organized under members of the college's department of education.

Miss Ruth Stafford of Canyon and Miss Letha Edwards of Heford were the first instructors in this first training school in the state of Texas. Presumably, these two teachers were paid by the Canyon Public School since they were transferred to the Normal from a small building in the west part of town.

The next year, 1911-1912, the arrangement with Canyon Public School was expanded to include the first six grades. Miss Anna I. Hibbets, a teacher of considerable experience and a prominent member of the College's first graduating class and several others served as "critic teachers" under the overall supervision of Miss Mary Adaline Lamb as principal.

From the standpoint of the college, this was a better arrangement than the previous

year, but for some reason the Canyon Schools were dissatisfied and terminated the contract. The college then expanded its own independent training school and in 1914-15 its course of study covered nine grades, and employed six teachers and a principal.

When the co-operative plan with the public school was discontinued, the whole burden of financing the Training School fell upon the college. It would have been easy to drop this expensive piece of professional machinery, but to have done so would have been out of character for President R. B. Cousins, first college president.

Following several routes to obtain financing and space, Cousins finally turned to his own meager resources and managed to provide room for his beloved training school in a make-shift shack. In 1916, the Training School was moved into the largest and most substantial school building in Texas, the new Administration Building. By 1919 cries for more space were coming from every direction and President Cousins' dream of a one building institution adequate for all time to come had been shattered in five short years.

In 1927, \$300,000 for an education building plus a few other improvements was approved for the college by the Board of Regents, the House Appropriations Committee and Governor Moody.

The new building was a near perfect set-up for the accomplishment of the purposes which it was intended to serve. It had one limitation, it should have been large enough to accommodate, in addition to the Training School, the whole Department of Education.

Some of the instructors who worked with the training school included Ruth Lowes, kindergarten; Miss Mae Simmons, kindergarten and 1st grade; Ada V. Clark, music; Helen White Moore, high school English; Cecil Briggs, math; Charles Harter, literature; A. K. Goodman, math; Milton Morris, athletics; and Mrs. A. B. Holt, along with numerous other individuals.

From its opening in 1928 until its discontinuation in 1950, the Training School moved along the even tenor of its way, instructing hundreds of children and dozens of beginning teachers.

200 Million Years Visible In Palo Duro

BY POLLYANNA HUGHES

Visitors who drive down from the Llano Estacado into the Palo Duro Canyon move downward about 800 feet and backward through about 200 million years of time represented by the layer-cake formations visible in the canyon walls.

Each of the colored layers of sediment which piled up from the Permian Period onward to form the High Plains of the Texas Panhandle was left in place by wind and water.

Usually horizontal, the deposits vary in thickness according to the amount of time the seas and swamps stayed in one place or were absent allowing erosion to remove the surface.

The seas that covered the Texas Panhandle at various times in past ages did not come over the area in rushing floods. The coming and going of the waters was gradual, frequently requiring thousands of years for one interval between inundation and retreat of the seas.

The visitor starts down into Palo Duro from the crust of earth formed by loess or dust laid down during the time known as Pleistocene Epoch of the Quaternary Period of the Cenozoic Era. This is often called the Ice Age, since it was also the time when glaciers covered much of North America.

The topmost formation in Palo Duro Canyon is called the Ogallala, and it was into this topmost deposit that the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River began--about a million years ago--to chew and nibble out what was to become in our

age the colorful Palo Duro Canyon.

Where this stream has cut away the Ogallala, canyon visitors see the layer of sediment as a top layer of reddish loess (wind-laid silt) with calcareous concretions formed by ground water. A bed of white caliche formed by ground water and gray sand deposited in a lake can be seen near the upper part of this formation.

It is in the gray sand that fossil horse teeth and bones of ten are found.

Most people are not aware that horses were brought to the Palo Duro in 1541 by Coronado and his Spanish explorers, but that this was the return of the horse to his native land.

Horses developed in America's Great Plains--including the Staked Plains of the Texas Panhandle--millions of years ago, migrated to Asia via the Bering Strait, and died out in this country while they thrived in foreign lands.

In this same deposit, which is what most people call the Caprock, can be found bits of roots which have solidified (hardened) by water action--giving a clue as to the type of vegetation in this region during ancient days.

Near the bottom of the Ogallala formation is a ledge of massive gray chert formed by ground water, and at the very base of the formation is a conglomerate of reddish sand and gravel with large brown chert nodules. This conglomerate was deposited there by streams

from the Rocky Mountains, so it contains water-worn fragments of many kinds of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks, petrified wood and fossil shells.

The chert nodules are fun to collect, since they usually are lined with attractive common opal.

Something which seems odd to the uninitiated is the fact that the 10 million year old Ogallala Formation lies directly on a deposit called the Trujillo Formation and the Trujillo is 155 million years old. This means that there is a gap of about 145 million years--no deposits to represent such a great time interval.

Among the deposits which are missing are the Jurassic which, farther west, contain rich uranium ores.

Geologists know that in the Jurassic Period parts of Texas were invaded by seas from the Gulf and Arctic, but the Texas Panhandle remained dry so there are no deposits of this period in Palo Duro. During the 145 million years from the Trujillo to the Ogallala, wind was blowing away any deposits or water was washing them away. Erosion rather than deposition was taking place during the 145 million years.

Anyone driving down into Palo Duro Canyon can see, 1.9 miles around the park highway from Coronado Lodge, where the conglomerate of the Ogallala lies directly on the greenish shale deposits of the Trujillo.

In the Trujillo, a colorful

layered deposit of brown conglomerate, red shale, and gray sandstone, are found leaf imprints and "petrified" wood--good clues for scientists as to what plants lived during the Trujillo time.

Also in the Trujillo are found remains of the giant salamander-like amphibian known as Buettneria. A Buettneria skeleton has been reconstructed and is displayed at the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum at Canyon, and scientists come from all over the country to study this unusual fossil type.

The fossil plants show that the Palo Duro Canyon area--which, remember, was not a canyon then--was a swampy boggy place where a salamander like creature would have been quite at home.

Sometimes outdoorsmen will find bones of prehistoric animals such as the Buettneria showing 50 or 100 feet in a canyon wall.

"Now how did that thing crawl 'way up there and get stuck?" the finder will ask.

The answer is, of course, that the animal did not crawl up there. He was up there in the deposits through which the stream cut the present canyon.

Down from the Trujillo is the Tecovas Formation, seen as a thick orange shale at some points and massive white sandstone at others. There also is yellow and purple to be seen in the Tecovas deposits.

In these deposits can be found green copper minerals, most easily visible after a rain when the canyon walls are damp and the ore has washed down to streak underlying rocks. Fossil teeth of the extinct phytosaur, a crocodile-like reptile, are found in Tecovas deposits, which, like the Trujillo, were deposited in sluggish streams and swamps.

Many fossils can be found, including the remains of small dinosaurs, fossil teeth, bones and coprolites (excrement) of Buettneria, phytosaur, and lung-fish. There also are pieces of mineralized wood in these deposits.

At the floor of the Palo Duro Canyon, visitors find themselves on brick-red deposits. These are the famous Permian "red beds," the oldest deposits in Palo Duro Canyon, laid down 210 to 185 million years ago.

The Tecovas shales lie directly on the Permian Quartermaster Formation--another unconformity, this one representing a gap of about 30 million years. On the red Permian deposits may be found concretions which have washed from the Tecovas deposits.

The concretions are great objects of search by rockhounds, who break them open to find good examples of crystals lining the insides of the drab brown concretions.

In the Quartermaster Formation can be seen an especially

fine illustration of the "layer-cake" idea of Palo Duro geology. Here, white clay layers, thin but consistent for wide distances, form nearly parallel lines through the red Permian mudstones.

Veins of white satinspar gypsum in the mudstones were left by drying-up seas, and further evidence of the seas' presence can be found in occasional rocks bearing ancient ripple-marks and cubic imprints of salt crystals.

So the visitor finds that he has passed from the youngest to oldest of four main formations in Palo Duro Canyon: Ogallala, Trujillo, Tecovas, and Quartermaster.

The Ogallala includes the buff-colored beds forming the Caprock of the canyon rim. The Trujillo is made up of red shales and sandstones forming the main cliffs around the canyon walls and the spurs and island-like mesas within the canyon (155 million years old). The Tecovas (only a little older) includes the purplish, lavender, and yellow beds which form the upper slopes of the "Spanish Skirts," the distinctive fan-shaped features which are unique to Palo Duro Canyon. The Quartermaster Formation (more than 185 million years old), is the bottommost red bed of the canyon.

Geologists could complicate the picture with fascinating and endless details regarding the formations and the fossils and the various elements of time sequences and gaps represented, but the general public can gain a picture of the earth's history over a vast passage of time simply by driving down the paved road into Palo Duro Canyon State Park.

It is interesting to observe that the oldest formation in Palo Duro Canyon is the same as the youngest found in Grand Canyon.

If it were possible to put the layers of Palo Duro formations atop those of Grand Canyon, the entire history of the earth would be stacked up in one place.

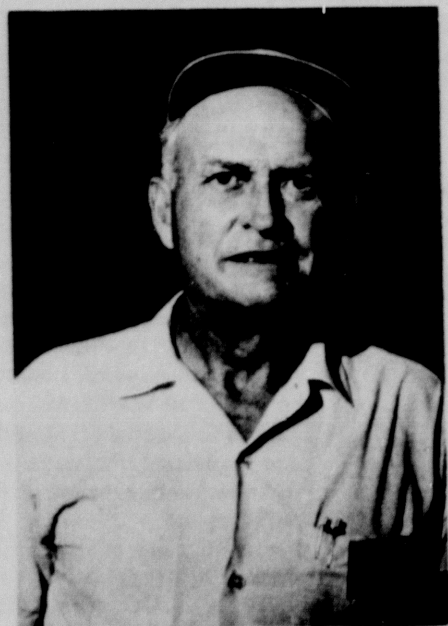
Basic information on the geology of the Palo Duro Canyon has been assembled in a little booklet published by the West Texas State University Geological Society. The students society conducts group tours of the canyon using the booklet to augment lectures.

The neighborhood is in very fair shape. No weddings, no deaths, no fighting nearer than Amarillo and what little there is, is mostly confined to commissioners, judges and editors. Suppose the higher class have a corner on the fighting as we hear of none of it in the country.

THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1901

There are a number of hogs that run loose over town, occasionally, the owners of which should be more particular because they give people a great deal of trouble.

THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901



GEORGE JOHNSON

GEORGE'S TILE SHOP

35 YEARS EXPERIENCE

CERAMIC TILE IS OUR

ONLY BUSINESS

WELCOME TO THE RANDALL COUNTY DIAMOND JUBILEE

GEORGE'S TILE SHOP

1717 6TH AVE. GEORGE JOHNSON, OWNER OL5-4663



YES, THERE HAVE BEEN SOME GREAT CHANGES IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORTATION AND WE ARE PROUD OF THE PART FORD HAS PLAYED IN THIS CHANGE.

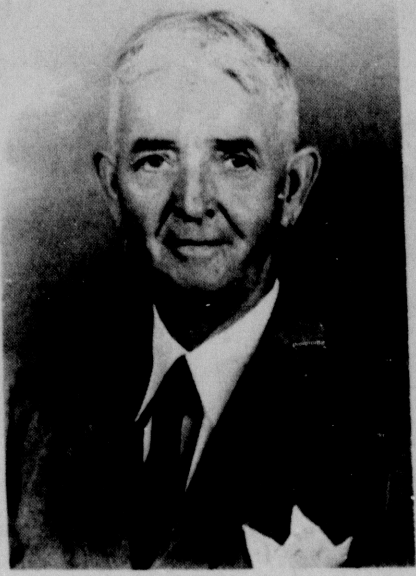
WE WELCOME YOU TO CANYON &

THE RANDALL COUNTY DIAMOND JUBILEE

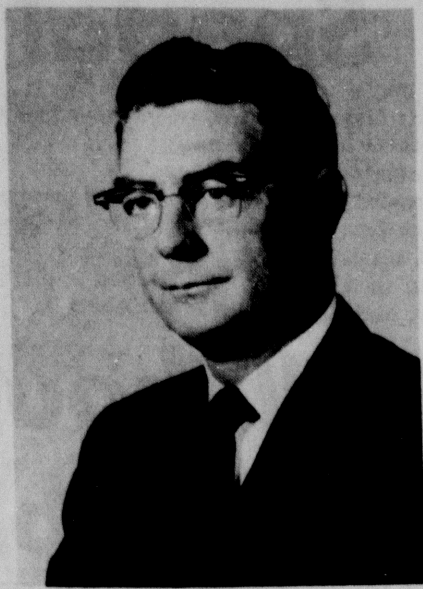
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FORD COMPANY

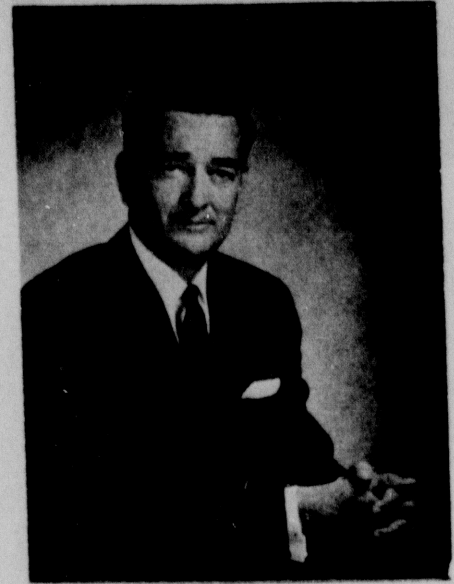
ON THE SQUARE IN DOWNTOWN CANYON



WILFORD TAYLOR, SR.

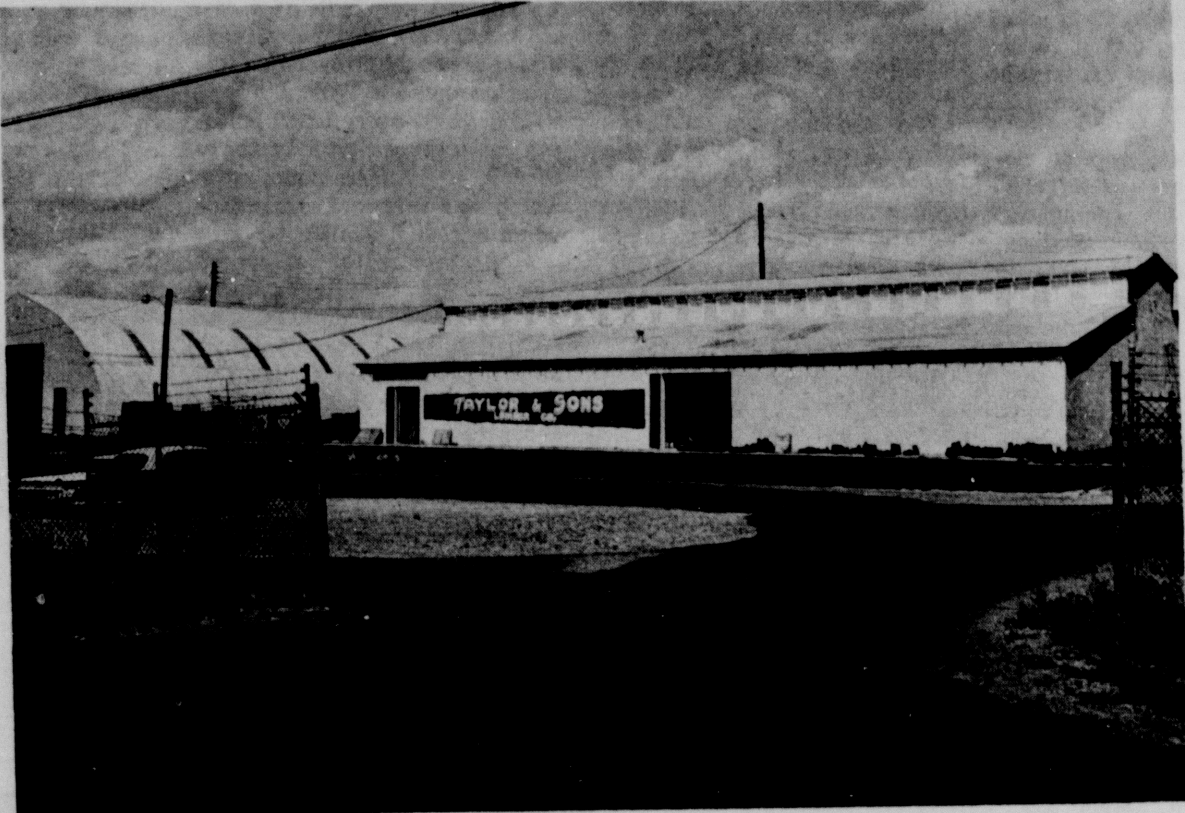


WILFORD "BUDDIE" TAYLOR, JR.



JACK TAYLOR

TAYLOR & SONS



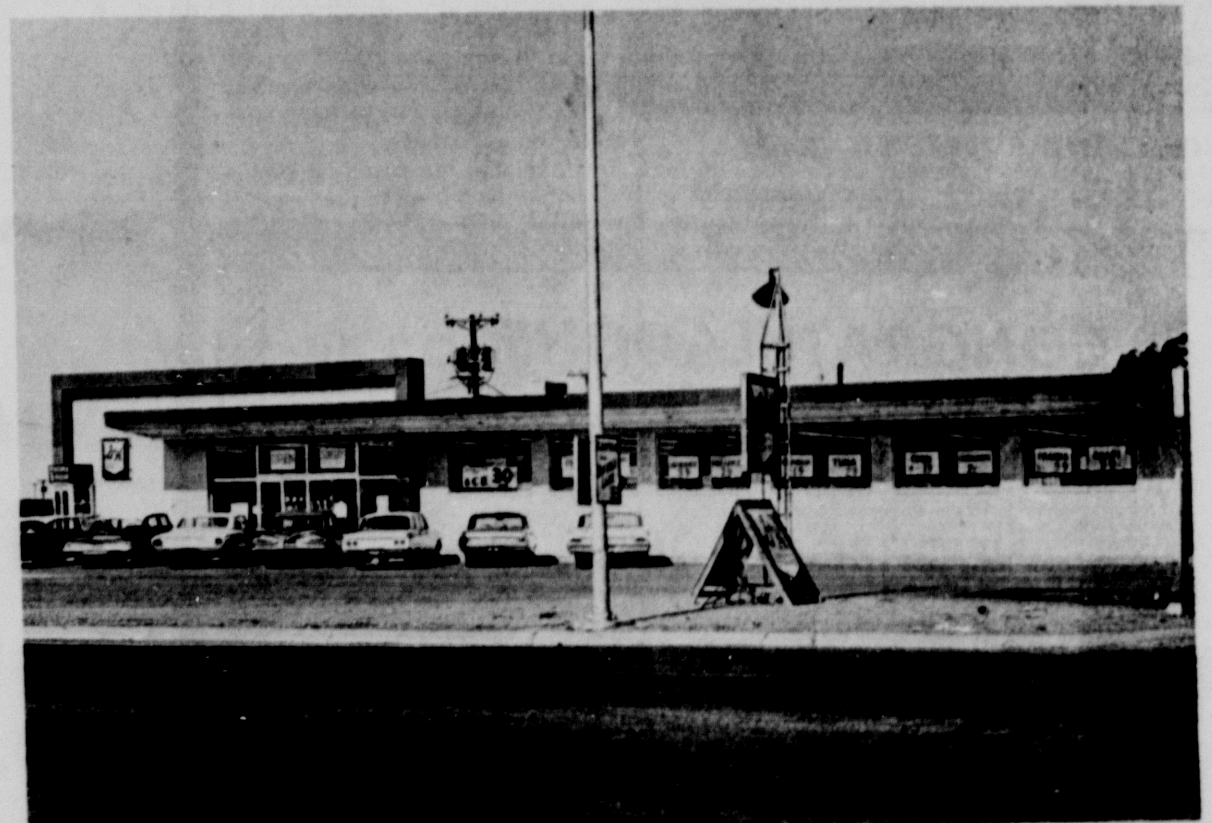
TAYLOR & SONS LUMBER

**SERVING CANYON
&
RANDALL COUNTY**

SINCE

1928

AT TAYLOR & SONS WE LOOK WITH PRIDE
ON OUR ROLL IN THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
OF RANDALL COUNTY. WE CONSIDER THE FRIENDSHIP
AND LOYALTY OF OUR CUSTOMERS AS OUR MOST
PRIZED POSSESSION. THEREFORE, WHETHER YOU ARE
BUYING LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OR FOOD
FOR YOUR FAMILY, IT IS OUR AIM TO SUPPLY YOU
WITH QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.



TAYLOR & SONS FOOD

**WE WELCOME YOU
TO
RANDALL COUNTY'S**

75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

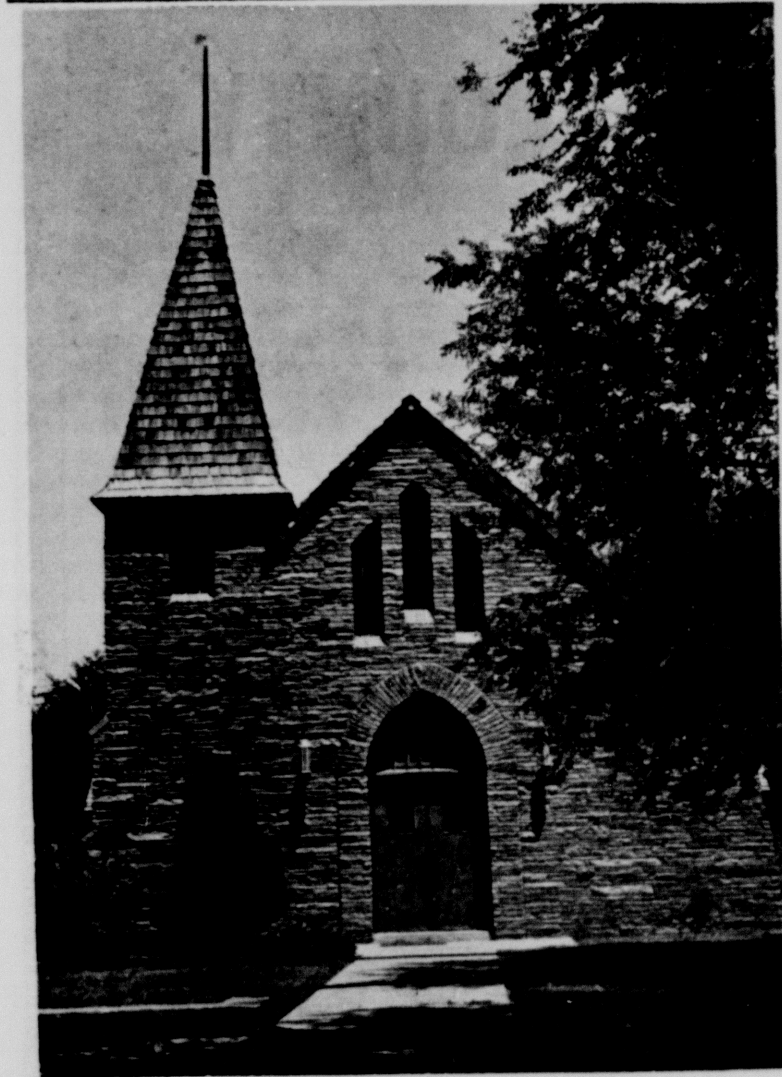


MISS ANN LANDER

The Commissioner's Court of Randall County, Texas, will convene Saturday, November 30th, 1964 to consider sealed bids to put a shingle roof on the Court house. Plans and specifications are now in the County Judge's office for inspection.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the people of this city who are interested in receiving the band for the coming season. All former members are requested to be present at the meeting which is to be held Friday evening.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Feb. 12, 1909.



JOSEPH A. HILL CHAPEL
WEST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

OU Student Does Digging For Special

Ann Lander, a senior student from the Oklahoma University, did most of the digging for Randall County's Diamond Jubilee edition.

Ann is no relation to the Ann Landers who writes the love torn column.

She is from Dallas and was reared in the public relations and newspaper field.

Ann is 20 years old. Her father, an Air Force colonel, was killed in a plane crash in 1948. Ann's mother has been in the public relations field most of Ann's life. Mrs. Van Lander publishes The Market Place, a trade journal, in Dallas.

Ann is a graduate of Thomas Jefferson High School of Dallas. She is a journalism student at OU. She became interested in journalism at the age of 13. She says this probably came about as a result of her exposure to the public relations field at an early age.

She says she will go into newspapering for at least a few years after her graduation from OU next year.

Miss Lander said she has enjoyed researching Canyon and compiling Randall County's history.

One of the most interesting

facets of the town's history, she says, is the reason for its founding never actually materialized. L. G. Conner founded the town on the hope that railroad shops would be located here. Instead they were located in Amarillo but the people who had moved to

Canyon stayed and the town grew.

She noted that people who have ever lived in Canyon seem to gravitate back.

"Canyon is just a good town," she declared.

Randall Thought Uninhabitable

"It must forever remain uninhabited," said Capt. Randolph B. Marcy, US Army explorer, after his first glimpse of the Llano Estacado 115 years ago. Marcy, on an exploring expedition with a US Army troop, committed the entire High Plains area to geography as the great American Desert.

Marcy explored around Canyon. He explored extensively in what is now known as Ceta Canyon in the area of the present Methodist camp ground.

Captain Marcy wrote a description of this part of the Canyon:

"The gigantic escarpments of sandstone, rising to the dizzy

height of 800 feet upon each side, gradually closed until they were only a few yards apart, and finally united overhead, leaving a long, narrow corridor beneath, at the base of which the head spring of the principal or main branch of the Red River takes its rise.

"On beholding this minute rivulet as it winds its tortuous course down the steep descent of the canyon, it is difficult to realize that it forms the germ of one of the largest and most important rivers in America.

"We took many copious draughts of the cool and refreshing water in the spring, and thereby considered ourselves, with the pleasure we received from the beautiful and majestic scenery around us, amply remunerated for all our fatigue and privations."

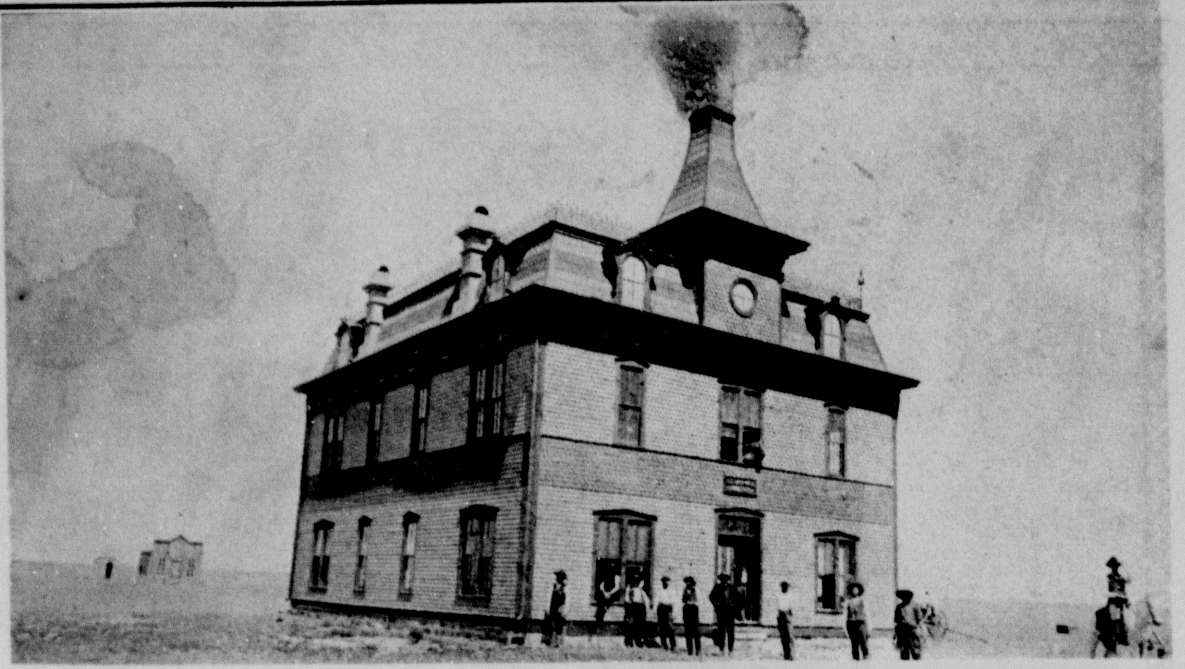
As Marcy marched his troops across the Plains that fateful year of 1849, the famed Forty-Niners were stampeding across a continent to the gold fields of California.

A few feet beneath the explorers were rivers of fresh pure water that would one day irrigate a garden spot of America. A little further down in the subterranean treasure chest was the fuel that was to propel a nation in a few decades.

Little did Capt. Marcy realize that the area he wrote off as "forever uninhabitable" held a bonanza that would pale the yellow metal of the Pacific Coast.

The STAYER office has put in a telephone to aid us in gathering news from the lower country as well as other purposes. Now help us to make the best paper in the country.

THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1901



THIS COURT HOUSE appears to be set in a desolate place in the broad prairies, and indeed, in those days it did seem as if it were on the outskirts of civilization. The small building to the left was the first original court house

for Randall County and was about 20 X 30 feet in size. The large building was built in 1890, in the days when lumber had to be hauled many miles from the railway station in Amarillo.

First Courthouse Now Is 'Home Canyon'

Commissioners court called for bids on construction of a courthouse for Randall County on August 13, 1889.

The building was to be "a framed house with about 50 feet frontage and 45 feet deep, set upon a good rock foundation, two stories high" according to early court records.

Bids were opened September 10, 1889 and Joe T. Service was awarded the contract for \$8,200.

The courthouse is now known as "Old Home Canyon" and is used as a boarding house.

It was the first assembly room built in Canyon and weekly church services, cowboy dances, and other amusements were centered around the building and the large commissioners courtroom which occupied the upper floor.

Prior to the building of the first permanent courthouse, the county's government was housed in a small 20' x 30' temporary courthouse located nearby.

It was used for several months until Service's courthouse was ready for occupancy.

The original roof was of tin "but cowboys and their high heeled boots danced the roof in" and wooden shingles were the first major improvement to the building in 1901.

Reputed as the most conveniently arranged courthouse in the entire west, the present

courthouse was built at a cost of \$53,500 by Messrs. Gilcoat and Skinner of Canyon and was first occupied in 1909.

The three story brick building is trimmed with carthage marble and terra cotta stone which was restored and renovated in recent years.

A gigantic bell tower graced the original building until it was removed in the 1950's to make way for a more modern view including the addition of a \$50,000 annex which was first occupied in 1957.

The new annex includes offices for the sheriff's department, highway patrol, justice of the peace, a courtroom for justice of the peace and commissioners courtroom. The annex also includes a modern cell block facility for some 60 prisoners with space for an additional 30 cells in the future. Jury dorms for both male and female jurors are included in

the new annex which is connected with the original courthouse by a second story enclosed walk-way.

The courthouse was freed of debt in 1937 when the commissioners retired all outstanding bonds against the building.

The annex was almost paid for when it was opened due to the sale of the former jail facility and other county properties according to L. S. 'Slim' Johnston, county sheriff.

R. E. Foster had a close call Friday. While riding on a load of hay the top slipped and he fell to the ground, landing on his head. He was bruised up considerably about the head and shoulders and had several of his teeth loosened.

CANYON CITY NEWS, March 1, 1907

CONGRATULATIONS

RANDALL COUNTY

PIONEERS

K & B TRUCKLINE

CONGRATULATIONS

TO OUR
NEIGHBORS IN
RANDALL COUNTY
ON YOUR

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

1889-1964

MANY CHANGES HAVE COME ABOUT IN THE PAST 75 YEARS. WE ARE PROUD OF THE FACT THAT WE HAVE KEPT UP WITH THE CHANGES IN THE GRAIN INDUSTRY IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OFFER THE FARMER ONLY THE FINEST OF SERVICE.

HARMAN - TOLES
ELEV. CO.

HAPPY

TEXAS



SERVING CANYON
AND RANDALL COUNTY
SINCE 1948

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF THIS AREA

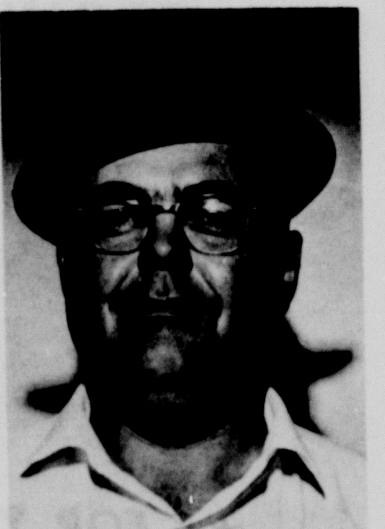
WELCOME

TO THE CANYON & RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

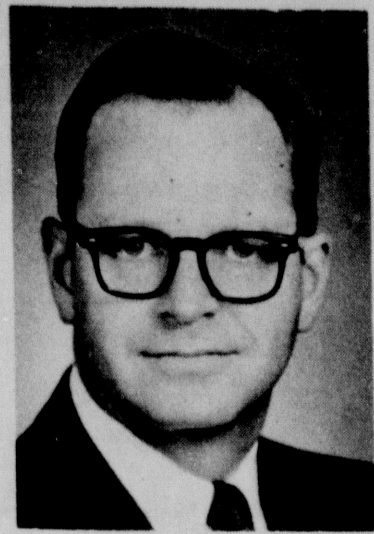
STEVENSON PONTIAC

T.S. STEVENSON, JR., OWNER

TEXAS



T.S. STEVENSON, JR.



STRAUSS ATKINSON
PASTOR

CANYON BAPTISTS GIVING SPIRITUAL STRENGTH

TO THE COMMUNITY

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF CANYON WAS
ORGANIZED IN CANYON DECEMBER 21, 1890.

WE BELIEVE - - -

- IN GOD - THE FATHER SON, AND HOLY SPIRIT.
- JESUS CHRIST IS SAVIOR & LORD.
- IN THE BIBLE AS THE ONLY RULE IN FAITH & PRATICE.
- IN A REGENERATED MEMBERSHIP.
- SALVATION IS AVAILABLE TO ALL BY THE GRACE OF GOD,
THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS CHRIST.
- IN THE PRIESTHOOD OF THE BELIEVER AND THAT JESUS
CHRIST IS OUR HIGH PRIEST



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

WORLD MISSIONS - -

WITH LOVING COMPASSION WE SEEK TO CARRY OUT
THE GREAT COMMISSION GIVEN BY OUR LORD IN MATTHEW
28:18-20. ONE THIRD OF OUR TOTAL BUDGET IS GIVEN TO
WORLD MISSIONS. FOR "THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S, AND
THE FULNESS THEREOF: THE WORLD AND THEY THAT DWELL
THEREIN"



BUD LOVELL
MUSIC DIRECTOR



ACTIVITIES BUILDING AT THE AMARILLO BAPTIST ASSEMBLY
GROUNDS CONSTRUCTED BY THE CANYON FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

FREEDOM'S FOUNDATION IS CHRISTIANITY!

"SHOW ME A PLACE ON THIS PLANET TEN MILES SQUARE
WHERE A MAN MAY LIVE IN DECENCY, COMFORT AND SECURITY,
SUPPORTING AND EDUCATING HIS CHILDREN, A PLACE WHERE
AGE IS REVERENCED, INFANCY RESPECTED, WOMANHOOD HONORED,
AND HUMAN LIFE HELD IN DUE REGARD, AND I WILL SHOW YOU
A PLACE WHERE THE GOSPEL HAS GONE BEFORE AND
LAID THE FOUNDATION;"

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

A REVIVAL MEETING

WILL BE CONDUCTED
AUGUST 9 THRU AUGUST 16
BY
DR. FARRELL RUNYAN
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED



BAPTIST STUDENT UNION BUILDING SUPPORTED BY THE
BAPTIST GENERAL CONVENTION OF TEXAS



JAMES M. DUNN
DIRECTOR B.S.U.

DEDICATED TO SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE

SINCE IT'S ESTABLISHMENT IN 1922

THE BAPTIST STUDENT UNION HAS BEEN DEDICATED
TO THE SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE & EDUCATION OF
ALL STUDENTS OF WEST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY.



605 4TH AVE.
DR. FARRELL RUNYAN

Cowboy Surprised
At Size Of Texas

The Capitol Company, commonly known as the XIT, was organized in 1882.

It's vast property consisted of a great ranch in Montana and ten counties on the Texas Plains including Hockley, Cochran, Lamb, Bailey, Farmer, Castro, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Hartley, and Dallam.

A story is told of a cowpuncher who came from East Texas to work on the XIT. He appeared at Yellowhouse division headquarters, Lamb County, where he met a cowboy from the Buffalo Springs division, near Dalhart.

The Easterner asked if Buffalo Springs was anywhere in Texas, not suspecting that it could be 200 miles away and still be a part of the ranch which he had come to work on.

(From THE CANYON NEWS, November 15, 1928).

The largest number of cattle ever driven in one herd - some 10,650 head - were driven on the T-Anchor range.

Craigs Face Hardships
Of Early Pioneer Life

When the J. M. Craig family moved from Kingston to Randall County in 1902, they began a whole new life.

"Moving was a big step in our lives, and a difficult one," said Mrs. Alfred Bellah, the Craig's daughter.

"But, we had no other choice," said Mrs. Bellah. "My mother was very ill and the doctor had said she had to be moved to a drier climate if she wanted to live."

"All land and stock was sold and all ties broken. We loaded a freight car with our belongings, and my brother, Ross, went along in the car to care for the animals. It was a long heart-breaking trip."

The Craigs first went to Umbarger where they had some friends. Then later they made the trip to Canyon.

"Canyon was a rather scattered town then," she said. "There were only about 700 people here then and the houses were just sort of put any place that was handy."

"We rented a house on what is now Fifth Avenue. Soon we



MR. AND MRS. J. M. CRAIG

had made friends in town, especially in our church. The Plains folks were always noted for their hospitality, and you have no idea how grateful we were for the hospitality.

"My father made a trip to Electra shortly after we moved in to look for some good land, but he didn't stay long. We'd already made friends here and decided that Canyon was the place for us."

"This was one of the biggest mistakes we ever made, since we discovered later the land he was looking at was loaded with oil."

"When Father came back we bought two sections of land ten miles south of Canyon. Land was only \$2 an acre then and there was more than enough to go around," Mrs. Bellah said.

Soon the Craigs moved out to their property, but according to Mrs. Bellah, not with all the comforts of home.

"When Mother and Ross and I moved out to the farm, there was a big cow shed, a well and a wind mill and that was all. We still had to have a place to keep the cows and the horses, so we lived in one end of the long shed and the animals lived in the other."

"Not only were we uncomfortable, we were miserably homesick. The heat was almost

unbearable and the wind never quit blowing. To top all this off we were always trying to get rid of the tarantulas and centipedes.

"The only thing that saved us," said Mrs. Bellah, "was that there was so much work to do. Plowing 40 acres of land with a two-horse walking plow is no easy job. But we did it."

"We were all very excited when we finally started making plans for the house. Tom Slack and my father built it, and they even piped water into the house."

Mrs. Bellah related the house made the biggest difference in her family's acceptance of the hardships of living in the Texas Panhandle. On the family's second visit to their former home "we actually found ourselves homesick for the dry, dusty, windy Plains," she said.

"After this," Mrs. Bellah said, "we discovered we had established a good home life as well as a good social life."

"Occasionally Father used to find time to come in from the field early and take the whole

family to the lake to hunt. Then there used to be a long necked bird called a Kildee, that was very plentiful out here, and I might add was delicious to eat."

As the country became more and more populated there became a need for a post office, and Craig became the post master for the little community of Holton. According to Mrs. Bellah their home became the post office.

"The mail was delivered twice a week and people would come from miles and miles around to pick up their mail. This limited our travel somewhat, because we had to stay home in case people would come to pick up their mail, but it also increased our number of visitors by a tremendous amount," she said.

"Then neighbors shared in everything. When a steer was killed, usually four neighbors would split it. To keep it then all you had to do was hang it on the windmill, it didn't spoil at all. They also helped care for the sick and when necessary would lend a hand in making repairs that needed to be done."

"Harvest time was really a great big party then," Mrs. Bellah said. "Neighbors would come from all round with wagons, teams, pitch forks and shovels. When the wheat had

been cut with a binder, tied in bundles and shocked, the thrasher crew would come in with their thrashing machine and start into work.

"Neighbor women and children would come too, to help with the cooking. We always cooked fried chicken, beans, potatoes and peas out of the garden, and enormous amounts of cobbler pie."

"There was no way to cook too much," Mrs. Bellah said, "since there were so many men working, and especially since they could eat such enormous amounts."

Mrs. Bellah pointed out that nothing was ever wasted in those days. The straw that was left after the thrashing was used in the family mattresses and as a padding under the rug. She said this gave a fresh clean smell to the whole house.

"Our social life was mainly made up of ice cream socials. We had telephones then but we used barbed wire fences as the lines. In those days everybody was his own telephone lineman. Telephone conversations also made up a big part of our entertainment. That was when you could get through on the party line."

"Since there were so many on the line, if you were going to give an ice cream social you simply issued a blanket invitation to all listeners."

"Everybody who came to the parties brought freezers. They also brought cakes and any other goodies available. Somebody would go to town for 100 pounds of ice and the party would begin."

"While the men cranked the ice cream, they would exchange ideas about farming methods, politics and anything else they were interested in at the time."

"Meanwhile, the women were also exchanging ideas--about their children, gardening, sewing--and of course there was a good deal of gossip included in the talks," she continued.

Mrs. Bellah pointed out that since travel was so difficult people didn't often make trips to town. However, it was necessary to make about one trip a week to get supplies.

"Saturday afternoon was the time. The whole family would dress up in their best clothes, complete with Mother in her black chiffon hat."

"Pipkin's General Store was the main store in town then and you could find anything there. Or at least we thought you could."

Even though the houses were so far apart, according to Mrs. Bellah, visiting neighbors was another popular past time.

"These visits weren't the common coffee break type so popular today. Just getting there was such an involved process that the visit often lasted the whole day, or at least an afternoon."

"Mother always took some sewing or embroidery, so that they could work while they visited. That's one thing about those days. Even if you were relaxing you had to be doing some kind of work or accomplishing something."

"Before you could go on the trip the horse had to be caught and hitched to the buggy, and they you could look forward to a trip of at least two or three miles. Those weren't the most comfortable miles either."

"In the summer it was necessary to take an umbrella along because the sun was so hot. And in the winter you had to wear every garment you owned and then wrap up in blankets."

knets.

"Transportation in those days just wasn't built with climate control. The only climate control we had was that particular climate at the time."

"Times were often very hard in those days. There was little water, if any, and when there was no water there were no crops, and no money for supplies much less luxuries," said Mrs. Bellah.

"Having lived in these pioneer days, Mother and Father looked back in later years without regret. They lived through many changes in the country and in the ways people lived."

"I'll always remember the type of life they led, however," said Mrs. Bellah. "They lived a quiet, honest, upright life, always working for the upbuilding of the community and the welfare of their family and their church."

Sternenberg
Doubles
As City
Fire Chief

Sternenberg Lumber Company, owned by W. W. "Bill" Sternenberg, has been in the family since 1927.

Pittsburg Paints, wallpaper, hardware, ceiling tiles and picture frame molding are among building supplies available at Sternenberg's. The company also offers building services.

Bill Sternenberg moved to Canyon from Tulsa in 1927. His father, A. W. Sternenberg, purchased a lumber company from Joe T. Service and began business that year.

Service, building of the first Randall County Courthouse in 1889, had purchased the lumber company from John Hutson in 1921. According to the deed the first lumber company built on that location in 1898 was owned by L. G. Conner, founder of Canyon.

"I bought the lumber com-

pany from my dad in 1957," Sternenberg said. The building was torn down and rebuilt in 1952.

The Sternenberg family includes Bill, his wife, Edrie, or "Sweetie"; and children, Al, 17 years old; Pam, 15; Jan, 12; and Mendy, 9.

"What hobbies do we have? You name them," says Bill. The Sternenberg family enjoys water skiing, snow skiing and golf.

Bill has taken an active part in Canyon community life.

He is a member of such organizations as the Randall County Civil Defense, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Masonic Lodge, Shrine, Lion's Club, Chamber of Commerce and Fire Department Chief.

"And I was named to the International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo by the lumber company organization," Bill added.

He and his family are members of the First Methodist Church.

He attended school in Canyon, graduating from Canyon High. After attending Texas A & M one year, he attended West Texas State then joined the Army in 1942.



W. W. "BILL" STERNENBERG

Two Lots Donated

When Canyon was laid out and organized, two lots were given to every person who lived here.

People drew for the loca-

tion of their lots, which created quite a bit of excitement and enthusiasm. (From Canyon News, Nov. 15, 1928).

Each man present at the founding picnic was given two lots in Canyon.

Post 97 First To Build Home

Palo Duro Post, No. 97, American Legion was the first post of the southwest to build a home of its own after the charter was approved in 1919.

The first meeting of ex-service men was held at the Foy Taylor Shop on December 9, 1919 with W. M. Wiley, coach at West Texas State University, appointed temporarily as commander of the Post.

The permanent organization was formed on January 23, 1920 with the election of officers including Henry C. Gamble, post commander; Robert Donald, vice commander; Jack Jones, adjutant; W. C. Black, finance; Luther Fronabarger, chaplain; Ray Campbell, treasurer; W. M. Wiley, athletic director; C. O.

Edwards, sergeant-at-arms; C. L. Thompson, employment officer; and Robert Donald, service officer.

Plans were made to build a Legion Hall at the first official meeting and goal of \$10,000 was set with shares being sold to ex-service men, and to associate members who were allowed to use the lodge hall.

The Bell Boarding House was leased for a meeting place temporarily and as most of the members were bachelors, the boarding house was also lodging quarters. The boarding house was half-way between the school, West Texas State, and the business section of town. The "Midway" soon became the most popular game room in the

city.

By July 1, 1921 the American Legion Post Home was completed at a cost of \$14,000. It was a one story frame structure with an auditorium, stage game rooms and kitchen facilities, a small basement and was cleared of debt in 1937.


J. W. Kleinschmidt, current commander of the Post, was among the 88 members who signed the original charter.

Past post commanders of American Legion, Palo Duro Post No. 97, have included: H. C. Gamble, Geo. A. Farlow, J. W. Kleinschmidt, Earl Potter, H. A. Brown, H. O. Price, J. M. Daugherty, T. H. Knighton, W. E. Lockhart, Andy L.

Walsh, R. B. Davis, Guy Harp, C. L. Thompson, Hudson Price, J. B. Fowler, John Hunter, Ray Campbell, Leon D. Winn, J. W. Kleinschmidt, Louis L. Hix, T. A. Black, Andy L. Walsh, Ray Campbell, John A. Gillis, Jack N. Jennings, Glenn A. Truax, Jesse H. Lisle, Jr., J. W. Reid, Lee Roy Moreland, Roland Black, O. W. Parker, H. E. Campfield, C. E. Thompson, Paul Rogers, J. W. Kleinschmidt.

In 1928, the post contributed to the erection of the "Do-Boy Memorial" statue on the courthouse lawn which features a typical soldier who fought for this county, and country during the wars.

and one to GROW on!



Whether it's a first birthday or a venerable 75th, custom dictates that an affectionate birthday "spanking" includes "one to grow on." As we add our congratulatory note and a friendly pat on the back to the fine folks of Canyon for the remarkable progress and growth the city has attained in the past three-quarters of a century, we promise to do our utmost to serve you in an ever-increasing measure with GAS... the one to grow on... in the promising years ahead.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR 80% OF THE AIR CONDITIONING IS PROVIDED BY GAS

fuel for a growing empire Pioneer Natural Gas Company

It's our 68TH Anniversary

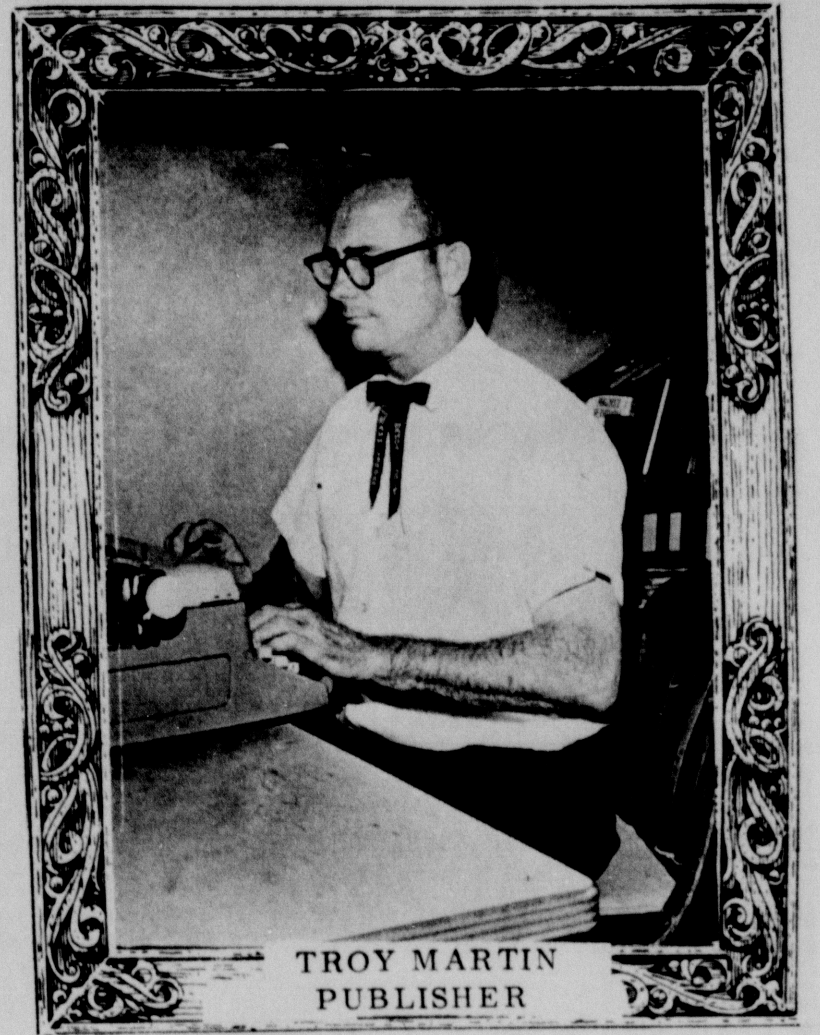
It was in 1896 that Mrs. R.W. Morgan founded THE STAYER, which later became known as THE CANYON NEWS. Today...as we celebrate our 68th Anniversary, we look forward to growing with this progressive city.

As Canyon grows and continues to grow...so does the Canyon News.

The Canyon News and its staff submits this Diamond Anniversary edition with a good deal of pride . . . and with pleasure that a sizeable job has been completed.

It has been a rewarding experience to develop and produce this comprehensive history of Canyon and Randall County. We are grateful to the many, many people who took a part in the preparation of the edition and without whom the job could not have been done.

Especially do we appreciate the advertising participation that made the Diamond Anniversary edition possible. In this, our 68th year, it is a pleasant responsibility to maintain the tradition of friendly, competent reporting of all the news of Randall County. We all are pleased to be a part of Canyon in this proud Diamond Anniversary year!



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Record Season For Baptist Church Camp

BY FRED TRIPP

In 1963, some 7,000 persons participated in programs of fellowship and recreation at the Amarillo Baptist Association assembly grounds.

And this year, says Argus A. Burnett, camp business manager, "We're certain to have more—a lot more."

From Canyon, the camp grounds are reached by going west four miles on U. S. 60 to the intersection with FM 1062, continuing west two miles on FM 1062 to its intersection with a paved road, then turning right and going north three miles on this road to the camp entrance.

Burnett, who also is superintendent of missions for the Amarillo Baptist Association, recently reviewed the development of the 319-acre tract on Palo Duro Creek and outlined some immediate and long-term plans for making the camp a \$1 million, area center for church-related outdoor activities.

Site of the assembly grounds—a half-section of rolling plain and terraces that rise in scenic steps on both sides of the tree-bordered creek—was acquired for \$40,000 in

February, 1959. Purchase of the site and cost of an immediate and continuing program of improvement were financed by a \$250,000 issue of association bonds. Of the total authorized issue, \$110,000 was sold in 1959, \$50,000 in 1961 and \$50,000 in 1963. The remainder will be sold, Burnett said, as the need for additional improvements arises.

Original improvements included gas and power transmission lines, a water well, wellhouse and pumping equipment, telephone service, a primary road network and a central administration building. Later, a sewage disposal plant, bath house, dormitory, five baseball diamonds and a football field were financed by association funds.

Meanwhile, several member churches built cottages for use by their congregations. Participating in the cottage program so far are First Baptist Church of Friona, Palo Duro Baptist Church of Hereford, Hillcrest Baptist Church, Amarillo, Summerfield Baptist Church, Dawn Baptist Church, and First

Baptist Church of Canyon.

"Altogether, these churches have invested something like a total of \$115,000," Burnett said, "and several other churches are now in process of building cottages."

The individual church buildings are erected on one-third acre tracts which the churches hold on long-term lease. Two cottage areas provide about 125 building sites.

Biggest addition to the building program so far has been the handsome Assembly Activities Building constructed by First Baptist Church of Canyon at a cost of approximately \$47,000. The building features two large dormitories, a kitchen, and a fellowship and activities room.

To meet increasing use of the assembly grounds by member churches, as well as others participating in the project, the association last year marketed \$50,000 worth of bonds to pay for a swimming pool, grading of roads, and lighting a baseball diamond for night games.

"The pool is the first of two included in our over-all plans," Burnett said. "It will measure 42 feet by 100 feet and cost about \$35,000."

Burnett said it is also hoped to complete the first unit of a

tabernacle which will be the center of religious activities now conducted in the administration building.

The assembly grounds are available for use by Baptist organizations the year round. During the summer months the grounds take on the appearance of a populous town as scheduled camps attract thousands of young people and grownups.

Aug. 1 is the date for the area Youth Rally, a get-together that annually attracts thousands, and on Aug. 11 adults will meet for the Brotherhood Fish Fry, another popular event.

In addition to these events, a large number of individual church groups also use camp facilities.

"Last year some 200 church organizations of the area used the assembly grounds," Burnett said, "and we expect an even larger number this year."

There is no charge for use of the grounds unless dining room service is required, he said.

Camp overhead is held to a minimum by using counselors recruited from member churches. During the season of scheduled activities, the camp dining room is served by four cooks. Grounds are maintained the year round by a part-time

caretaker.

Looking to the future, Burnett sees a steady improvement of plant and facilities as the value of the assembly grounds is realized by member and affiliated churches.

Dr. Strauss Atkinson, pastor of First Baptist Church of Canyon, is a member of the assembly development committee and the Calvary Baptist Church pastor, Rev. Jack Boyett, is a member of the camp policies committee. The camp project is supported through gifts and contributions from more than 40 churches and missions in the Amarillo Baptist Association.

Cotton Introduced

Cotton which is being introduced in this region of the Panhandle looks to be a money crop.

Small fields near Canyon will make about one-third bale of cotton per acre, and should a heavy frost be late in coming, will make more.

It is expected the white boll will soon be rivaling the white faced cows, wheat, small grains and alfalfa in this country.

(From THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, October, 1923)



R. L. Britain was the owner of the Photo Play-House located on the square where Canyon Drug and T. A. Black's store now stands. Black and white films were shown and former resident "Hard Work" Moreland played the piano.

Visitors Views After Trip To Canyon

NOTE: The following is a letter written by Dr. F. Stryker, a dentist from Galena, Ill., describing Canyon as it was in 1910. The account was published in the Galena Gazette Canyon, Tex., December 21, 1910.

Editor Gazette: Possibly some observations I have made in a two weeks sojourn in Texas, may be of interest to some of your readers, who may be looking either for investments or a change of location.

Perhaps some who are satisfied in leaving well enough alone, or think "Illinois is good enough for me" may be pleased to hear something of the country to which some of their friends or neighbors may have gone. There have been a good many Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa people located in Texas.

I shall try to be impartial or as near so as I may be able. I do not write in the interest of any real estate dealer, but to speak of things as I think them to be.

Canyon, the county seat of Randall County, is near the center of the Panhandle and located on the Santa Fe railroad. A population of about two thousand is claimed. Like Zion

of old, it is "beautiful for situation," having an elevation of 3,500 feet, the heat of the summer is greatly modified over the lower lying parts of the state, making it a very enjoyable summer home.

It is situated on nearly the same parallel as southern Tennessee. This gives the Panhandle a very much less rigorous winter than we are subjected to. This is shown in the character of many of the homes. They are little more than big boxes, and are called box houses. There are 2 or 4 sills and plates, 3/4 inch siding, covered on inside with canvas and this covered with wallpaper. Window and door casing stand out on an inside about 4 inches.

Stock needs little more than what they can forage for much of the winter and are raised very profitably. Hogs do well, especially in alfalfa regions. One drove of nearly 1,500 is owned near Canyon. Canyon is near the junction of the Tierra Blanco and Palo Duro Canyons. The latter of these I visited yesterday.

It is certainly a place of wild rugged beauty, difficult to excel this side of the Rockies.

I drank freely of water taken from springs in the Devil's Kitchen and I liked the water.

My first impression of Texas was not all favorable. Daylight came as we were nearing Canadian on the Canadian River. The country was cut up by high, rough and rocky ridges, separated by equally uninviting draws or ravines.

Soon after leaving Amarillo, these ridges and draws began to leave us and the country took much the appearance of a great plain. I was told there was some excellent land near Amarillo, but as seen from the railroad, it appears to be considerably broken.

The soil seems in the main to be excellent, a chocolate loam of good depth. One of the strongest impressions made on my mind on this trip, was the bigness of the country. I could not help thinking of the old song: "Uncle Sam has land enough to give each of us a farm."

The value of land has been advancing rapidly during the past 5 or 6 years. Land that could then be bought for \$3 an acre is now selling for from \$20 to \$40 and what is known as alfalfa land, brings as high as \$200. Wheat, rye, barley, milo

maize, kaffir corn, millet, broom corn, sorghum, melons and almost all kinds of garden truck are profitably grown.

Fruit raising is now receiving attention, with prospect of good success. I saw several good sized young orchards.

Let no one think that there are no drawbacks here. Like every new country, and some older ones, this has disadvantages. I think the greatest need is moisture. For a number of years they had about 22 1/2 inches rainfall. I believe north-east Illinois has about 29 inches. For the past two years this country has been short of moisture.

This has told on crops and disheartened some settlers. Nature made, to quite an extent, provisions for the shortage of rainfall. The whole country seems to be filled with a good supply of water for the homes and for stock raising, at a depth of from 20 to 60 feet. Wells are sunk to a depth of from 250 to 400 feet, where what seems an inexhaustible supply is reached.

I do not enjoy, in fact, could not drink the water from the shallow wells, but enjoyed that from the greater depths. Then too, as in some other countries the wind blows here sometimes and when the wind blows with the present dry condition the dust flies "to beat the band." It is interesting to watch the tumble weeds go flying over prairies; sometimes they appear like a great drove of antelope or other animals, while single ones may, as I have reason to know, be mistaken, even by experienced hunters, for coyotes or jack rabbits.

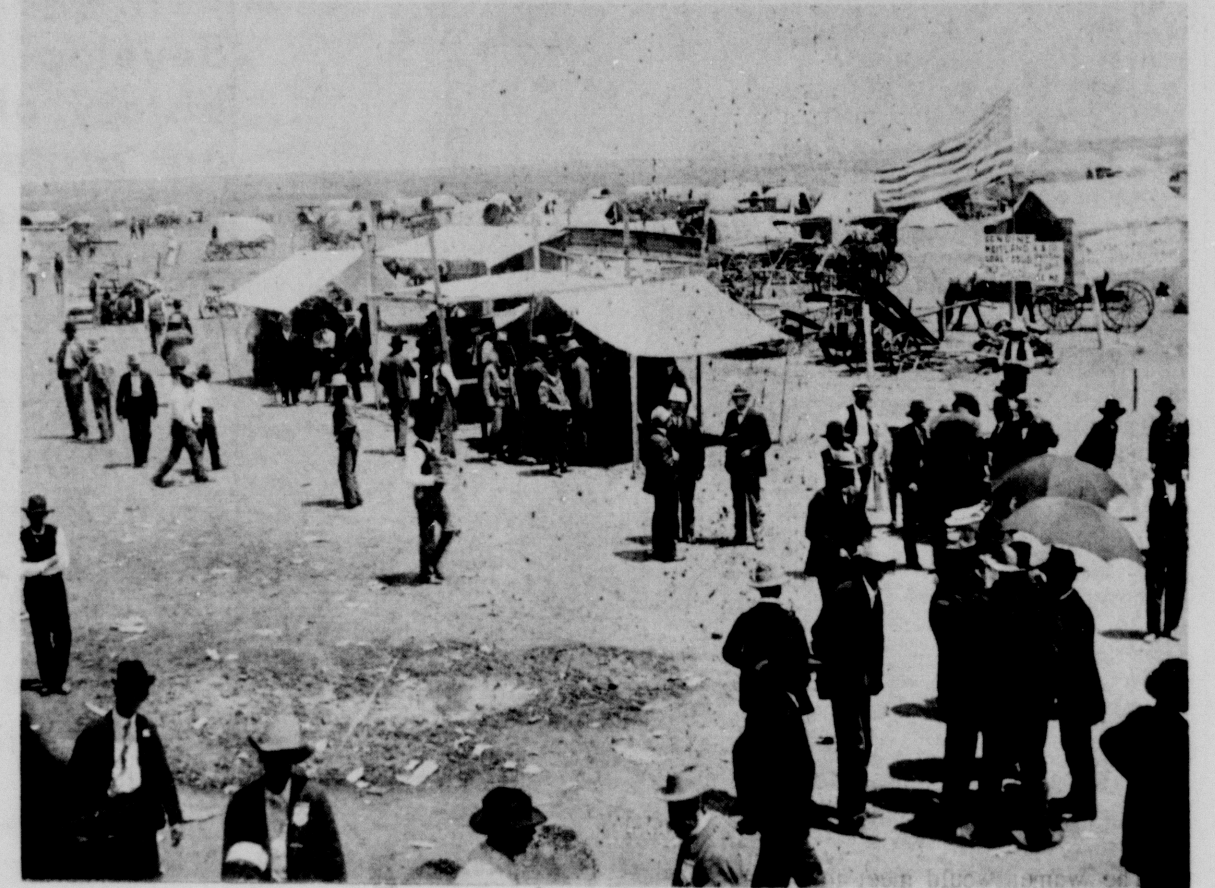
Canyon has educational advantages over many older and larger towns. They have a good public school, with high school

grades. This by a majority of about nine to one, it has been decided to enlarge. About a year and a half ago, the State located here what is known as the West Texas Normal School, which has recently opened with a good patronage.

In their teaching they take the fifth and sixth grades from the public school, thus mutually helping teachers and pupils. Canyon, by its citizens subscribed and paid over \$100,000 toward this school, thus proving their interest in the cause of education.

In conclusion let me say: Let no one go to Texas with the idea that all is going to be smooth sailing. With such views they are doomed to disappointment. Take time to select your home and go over every foot of the land you think of purchasing. Even in the best locations you are liable to find some undesirable spots. With pluck or grit and industry and a fair supply of cash, they will succeed, and to such, Texas offers a welcome to success and citizenship. Respectfully,

F. Stryker.



REUNIONS were a popular past time in Randall County in the early 1900's. Hundreds of people came from miles around to attend the Confederate Reunion in 1901. Whole families would come in covered wagons prepared to stay awhile before returning home.

Jaycees Sponsor Various Projects

Canyon's Junior Chamber of Commerce, was chartered January 1, 1957 in formal ceremonies with Charlie Parks installed as first president.

The civic-minded club for young men was extended by members of the Hereford Jaycees. Other charter officers were Billy Lusk, first vice president; Wayne Wirt, second vice president; Wayland Carman, secretary-treasurer; Jerry LaGrone, state director; and club directors were Bill Havery, Jim Bickers and Lindsey Taylor.

Of the 54 charter members, Doug Rittenberry is the only one still participating as an active member of the Jaycee's today.

Five of the early members are now associate members including Mike Morris, Wayne Wirt, Bill Sternberg, Crawford Ruthart, and Charles Pecknapp.

Designed as a training ground for leadership in a community, state, nation, and world, the Jaycee membership consists of men between the ages of 21 and 35.

Wayne Wirt was appointed by the Texas Jaycee president in 1958 to serve on the executive board of the Texas State Park Development Association. Wirt is distinguished as the only Canyon Jaycee to hold such an office.

"We participate in all types of community projects," says Richard Pruett, president, noting that the club sponsored or assisted with some 31 projects last year.

"Our main money making project is the flag contracts," Pruett commented. In 1958, the club began their flag display project which has boomed into an annual event with some 85-90 per cent of the local businesses participating each year.

A Fish Rodeo for youngsters was inaugurated in 1958 for youth of the community. A Quarterhorse Show was sponsored by the club as early as 1959 and a Junior Quarterhorse division was started in 1963.

Aiding travellers with a Labor Day Rest Stop began in 1962 and is now an annual Jaycee project. Last year, bundles and bales were collected for Boys Ranch.

"We held our first poll tax booth this spring," comments Pruett, "and it was a real success. It may become an annual project of the club."

Scholarships of \$50.00 each were given to Don Breitling and Joan Malone, Canyon High School seniors. This spring for further study at West Texas State University.

"We help the Little League and Babe Ruth League teams with fund contributions," Pruett stated.

Canyon Jaycees were responsible for extension of the Happy Jaycees this year under the leadership of Charles Marshall. They are presently inaugurating a Friends of the Library Club to aid the Randall-City-County Library with Royce Fortune as chairman.

For several years, the Jaycees were responsible for the spring 'clean-up, paint-up' week and lead a group of Canyon citizens in halting a move by Amarillo to push the Randall-Potter County line south in 1960.

Jaycee of the Year awards have been presented to Wayne Wirt, Doug Rittenberry, Bob Wilkinson, Richard Pruett and Charles Marshall for their outstanding member-participation.

Following Parks as presidents of the Canyon Jaycees have been Wayne Wirt, Mike Morris, John Smotherman, Crawford Ruthart, Doug Rittenberry, John Carille, Richard Pruett, Bob Wilkinson, Chan Foster, Nick Dodson, and Richard Pruett, who is presently serving his second consecutive term.

The club has a current active membership of 32 with 8 associate members. Other officers are Nick Dodson, first vice president; Odell LaGrone, second vice president; Royce Fortune, secretary; Allen Parsons, treasurer; Charles Marshall, inter-club director; and Jimmy Allison, Jackie Whitley and Doug Rittenberry are directors.

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O. A. MAY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP

1st JP Opens Own Still

NOTE: This story of Judge Turner is taken from the monograph UMBARGER - ITS HISTORY AND PEOPLE by Hubert W. Oppen.

'Old Judge Turner' was probably one of the most colorful personalities of early Randall County.

When Randall County was organized in July, 1889, Turner became the first Justice of the Peace, a job he held for over 45 years.

Turner believed in variety. But, one activity in particular brought Turner his greatest fame.

To his dismay, some eager people in Canyon had voted the county dry in July 1900, and Turner liked a drink once in a while.

What else to do but make his own whiskey.

Shortly after he had moved to Umbarger in 1908, Turner bought the old home of S. G. Umbarger and had it moved to his place.

Turner had with the law have lent themselves to rather tall tales.

One day, as Bill Money recollects, Judge Turner came into town carrying a gallon jug of whiskey. At that time, no one really cared if someone "moon-shined" since many were involved and no one wanted to throw the first stone.

Turner met the sheriff on the street who jokingly asked him: "Hey, Judge, what's ya have in the bottle?"

In his excitement Turner dropped the bottle.

He was fined \$5 for breakage of glass on a public street. Turner didn't mind telling people what he did, so it was bound to get to the Federal Agents. But, it took them a long time to get anything on him.

Pretending not to know him, people approached the Judge one day on the street and asked him where they could find Judge Turner, "because they had to take him in."

It had a rather unsettling effect on him, and pretending not to know that 'Judge', he cranked up his old car to get away. It wouldn't start, and the smiling agents gave him an

assist and merrily sent him on his way.

Neighbors and friends bought a lot of whiskey from Turner because he made 'good stuff', but he never was around during the transactions, at least, that's the way it looked.

There on the kitchen window sill of the old chicken coop were the bottles and next to it a cup for the money.

But, trust was one thing and money was another. Turner was always lurking somewhere watching that he didn't get cheated.

Nothing can last forever.

"My grandfather was on the jury that sent him to the penitentiary in 1923," said Bill Money.

"Old Judge Turner climbed into his Ford and drove off by himself to the 'pen'. In fact, he arrived there too early, and since they didn't have his papers yet, they had to put him up in a hotel and foot his bill."

"People in Randall County liked old Turner, and while he was in the penitentiary, they re-elected him as their Justice of the Peace."

Canyon's List Of Businesses Grows

1911
1,800 population

3 banks
3 dry good stores
1 general store
3 drug stores
5 grocery stores
3 hotels
2 hardware companies
2 implement stores
3 barber shops
3 abstract companies
3 lumber yards
1 bakery
2 fruit stores
3 restaurants
2 coal and grain co.
3 blacksmith shops
3 plumbing shops
1 chinese laundry
1 cement block factory
tile factory
1 livery barn
1 flour mill
1 feed mill
1 garage
1 newspaper
1 photo studio
10 real estate firms
telephone exchange
electric lights
water works
sewer system
good schools
4 churches
State Normal College

Many More.....

West Texas State was the first college to own an indoor swimming pool (1910) and the first to own an outdoor pool (1936).

1964
6,755 population

1 bank
7 dry good and ready-made stores
15-10 store
3 drug stores
7 grocery stores
5 motor hotels
7 hardware and appliance stores
4 farm implement dealers
5 barbershops, 13 beauty salons
3 abstract companies
3 lumber yards
donut bakery
4 floral firms
13 restaurants
3 grain elevators
railroad station, bus station
3 plumbers, 2 electricians
5 laundries, 6 dry-clean firms
ready-made cement company
3 CPA and bookkeepers
14 service stations
hospital, 7 doctors, 3 dentists
1 indoor movie, 1 drive-in
10 car repair shops
newspaper, radio station, printing office
1 photo studio
6 real estate and insurance firms
telephone facilities
electric light company
miniature golf, bowling
City owned water, sewer system
3 public schools
11 churches, 7 student centers
West Texas State University
Convalescent home

Wanted - A laborer and a boy; with grazing for two goats, both Protestants.
RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 1, 1909



Vetek's Market opened in Canyon in 1909. It was located in an old tin building where T. A. Black's is now.



WOMAN'S BOOK CLUB charter members, left to right, are Mrs. I. C. Jenkins deceased, Mrs. C. R. Burrow, and Mrs. S. L. Ingham deceased. The club was organized in 1906 to avail it's members of a group exchange of reading material and current books.

Ladies Book Club Founded In 1906

BY MRS. T. B. MC CARTER

In 1906 a group of 28 women met in the home of Mrs. D. M. Stewart and organized the Ladies' Book Club which was the official name of the present Woman's Book Club of Canyon until 1912.

As the club's name suggests, it was a book club and admission to its membership was gained by a gift of a book, which was rotated among club members.

Mrs. C. R. Burrow of Canyon was the club's first president and is the only living charter member of the group. Mrs. Burrow is accredited with being the organizer of the club and formation of the club was due to a conversation she had with a friend. The following is her story of the event:

"When we sold our home and moved to Canyon, we were living at the Victoria Hotel. There were six other couples living there. One lady was from Sweden, her name was Teshman.

"The women would meet in the mornings in the parlor to do fancy work and to talk. Often, Mrs. Teshman was not with us. I asked her why," relates Mrs. Burrow, "and she told me that she stayed in her room to read. She often had nothing to read.

"I immediately thought of something that I had planned to do. About a month before I left Henrietta, the old home where we were married, a friend of mine had organized a book club and invited me to join. Each member paid for a book, and at regular meetings these books were exchanged, so in the end each member had access to all of them.

"Mrs. Teshman was delighted with the idea for starting this kind of a club, and six of the first ladies who became members were my acquaintances at the Victoria Hotel", so related Mrs. Burrow.

Such was the beginning of the oldest woman's study club in Canyon and one of the oldest of the district. "It is easy to start something--to make it lasting is another thing," says Mrs. Burrow. "One of the main motives which has sustained the club's interest through the war years and the dustbowl depression era was the promotion of a public library."

A small library was in the making, it grew and continued to grow under the sponsorship of the Woman's Book Club. After 1925, the Sue Hite Club joined in promotion and support of the library. Later in 1934, the library was organized as a county city library with financial support given by the county and city.

After years of dreaming, hard work and a lot of red tape, the Randall County Library was founded and opened to the public in January 1934. The Woman's Book Club turned over its books to the library after donating numbers of their books to the public school library.

The courthouse club room proved sufficient for the library until after World War II, when a surplus barracks building was bought by the county from the government and moved to its present location, 507 16th Street. A move is underway at present to meet the growing need for more adequate library space.

Presidents of the Woman's Book Club during its early days were Mrs. C. R. Burrow, charter president, Mrs. S. L. Ingham, Mrs. D. M. Stewart, Mrs. S. H. Thompson, Mrs. C. R. Burrow, Mrs. F. P. Guenther, Miss Lola Word, and Mrs. R. B.

Burch, Cartwright, Parks, Kilburn and Chancellor separated their calves from the cows last Saturday and we are all chuck full of such musics and wishing for a let up or some anodyne to produce sleep in the calf or ourselves, either one will be a relief.

THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901

The book "In Little America With Byrd" by Joe Hill, Jr., and his mother, Ola Davis Hill, was adopted as a supplementary reader in Texas schools in 1938.



RAY COLE

Under the presidency of Mrs. R. B. Cousins, wife of then president of West Texas State Normal College, a move was initiated in 1914 to federate the local club. This became a reality in 1915.

Other presidents who have served include Mrs. B. A. Stafford, Mrs. E. H. Ackley, Mrs. S. L. Ingham, Mrs. I. C. Jenkins, Mrs. L. G. Allen, Mrs. C. W. Warwick, Mrs. J. B. Gamble, Mrs. J. A. (Ola) Hill, Mrs. T. B. McCarter, Mrs. Dan K. Usery, Mrs. H. A. Brown, Mrs. T. H. Knighton, Mrs. Ray Campbell, Mrs. A. W. Sternberg, Mrs. T. M. Moore, Mrs. Harris M. Cook, Miss Irene Angel, Mrs. S. H. Condon, Mrs. Fred Standley, Mrs. R. A. Neblett, Mrs. J. Evetts Haley, Mrs. James P. Cornette, Miss Edna Graham, Mrs. L. A. Donnell, Miss Darthula Walker, Mrs. Lee Johnson, Mrs. Walter Graham, Mrs. Joseph Findley, and Mrs. Emilio Caballero. Mrs. Caballero resigned the presidential post of the club in the spring of 1964 and Mrs. K. E. Hines, vice president, filled the office.

The club has six honorary life members who were active during the early days and were valuable clubwomen throughout the district activities at that time also. They are Mrs. H. A. Brown (now deceased), Mrs. L. A. Donnell, Mrs. C. M. Dowlen, Mrs. W. T. Green, Mrs. T. V. Reeves, and Mrs. T. C. Thompson.

A year book committee works out the study course from suggestions presented by club members at the close of each club season. Last year's study course "Knowing Our Times" is only one of a long list of study programs which have been used by the club.

The Woman's Book Club took the lead in entertaining the Seventh District Federation in 1925 and again in the period of the depression. The second federation convention held in Canyon was headed by Mrs. T. B. McCarter, as general chairman.

A City Federation of Women's Clubs was organized in 1933 by the Woman's Book Club, the Sue Hite Club was started in 1925 by the club and later in 1953 they were responsible for the founding of the Junior Woman's Book Club. During World War II, the city federation was disbanded.

The club has furnished one district president, Mrs. J. A. (Ola) Hill, who was also a member of the state federation board for twelve years. At the time of her death she was a life member of the district board, and also the board's historian. Currently Mrs. Bob Lindsey, a new member of the club, has been elected to serve as the district president for the Top of Texas District.

A minimum number of 230 women have been associated with the clubs membership roll through the years, with the maximum roll of 40 ladies participating and active in the club this year.

Present officers of the club are Mrs. K. E. Hines, president; Mrs. Claude Boatman, secretary; Mrs. Joseph Findley, parliamentarian-critic; Mrs. Alfred Bellah, federation counselor; and the club's library board representatives include Mrs. Ray Campbell, Mrs. W. E. Parker and Mrs. Mary Bonnie, board chairman.

In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Conner came with a small herd and filed on land where Canyon now stands.

Newspaper.

(continued from page 1)

DALL COUNTY NEWS. L. B. Christmas followed Terrill as editor for one year only, immediately preceding the arrival of Clyde W. Warwick on August 1, 1910.

After finding a permanent editor for his paper, in the person of Warwick, Keiser turned to the breeding of Hereford cattle. He left most of the newspaper business to Warwick who was trying to find his way in the publishing business.

It was important to newspapers of the New West that emphasis on politics be reduced, and coverage be extended on social and economic affairs.

Some of the major issues which concerned editors of the small weekly were those of the open range, better schools, higher teacher's salaries, fence law and better roads.

There were many typical turn-of-the-century practices used by these Randall County newspapers that would come as a rude blow to the reader of a modern newspaper.

Some of these were the use of patent medicine advertisements on the front page, and the publication of "boiler plate".

"Boiler plate" were syndicated columns from "up north." Most of them were lengthy novels in serial form.

When Clyde Warwick arrived to take over the editorship of the Canyon paper, the town was still frontier-town with all of 424 qualified voters.

Christman who had edited

THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS a year before Warwick's arrival, had no stomach for either newspaper work or the frontier.

He left the Panhandle almost immediately after introducing Warwick to the people of the town, including a Miss Grace Winkelman who later became Mrs. Warwick.

As Randall County and Canyon grew, so grew THE CANYON NEWS.

The paper had been incorporated by Keiser some years before, and Warwick, having for some time been part-owner, bought complete control of the paper during October, 1920.

Warwick, believing that "a strong press is the road to maintenance of freedom", was instrumental in organizing the Panhandle Press Association and served that organization as its secretary for 25 years.

Following Warwick's death in 1957, Jack Haley, who had married Warwick's adopted daughter, Dorothy, continued publication of the paper.

Troy Martin purchased THE CANYON NEWS from A. C. Haley, Jr., in July of 1960 and took over operation of the newspaper August 1 of that same year, just 50 years to the day after Clyde Warwick first became publisher.

Martin was well versed in the newspaper industry when he came to Canyon, having worked for such papers as the BORGER NEWS-HERALD, LAWTON CONSTITUTION AND THE AMARILLO GLOBE - NEWS.

He had found however, that the "blood and gore" found on the police beat in Amarillo was

not to his liking, so he moved to weekly papers, buying an interest in THE OLTON ENTERPRISE.

After two years on the ENTERPRISE Martin bought full ownership of the paper, in 1954. Six years later Martin began looking around again for a paper with more prospects and more challenge.

He found it in THE CANYON NEWS.

Since Martin took over as publisher of the paper many changes and improvements have been made.

THE CANYON NEWS is a stockholder in Southwest Offset, Inc., along with the management of THE HERFORD BRAND and THE LITTLEFIELD PRESS.

THE CANYON NEWS is now printed in one of the most modern offset plants in the world. Press work is done on a 16-page Goss Suburban press capable of delivering process color at a crusing speed of 15,000 copies per hour.

Readers of THE STAYER wouldn't recognize their little newssheet as it comes out today.

No longer is the paper letter sized containing four or six pages, with stories expounding the virtues of the different popular elixirs on page one.

Instead THE CANYON NEWS is today a modern, full sized paper containing stories illustrated with pictures of unsurpassed clarity.

Another deviation from the past is the paper's eagerness to take a stand on major issues affecting not only the community but also the state and the nation.

THE CANYON NEWS has been

a progressive paper ever since its founding and as the city of Canyon and Randall County continues to grow so will their voices, through the CANYON NEWS.

Warwick. . .

(continued from page 1)

ice Warwick did not end his work in his chosen political party.

He became county chairman again in 1936 and continued in that role for a great number of years.

He also served his community in other ways. He was a member of the school board for eight years. He held practically every office in the Rotary Club and had a record of near-perfect attendance.

Warwick helped organize the Panhandle - Plains Historical Society, serving on the board of directors, donating time, money and artifacts to the museum. He also had an active interest in the Chamber of Commerce.

But even with these activities Warwick found time to do even more for his community.

He was vice president of the First National Bank and was a stockholder in that organization.

Warwick was a strong supporter of the idea that "a strong press is the road to maintenance of freedom."

In accordance with this idea, Warwick was instrumental in organizing the Panhandle Press Association. He held the offices of president and vice president, but probably gave most service to the organization by

acting as secretary for 25 years.

The awards he won through his newspaper are innumerable. Among the most notable is that THE CANYON NEWS was named "Outstanding Weekly Newspaper in Texas" in 1942. It was given the same rating the following year in a Journalism text book.

The paper was again given top rating in 1950.

His newspaper was always widely respected among newsmen, and his editorial columns were, for years among the most widely read and widely quoted in the state.

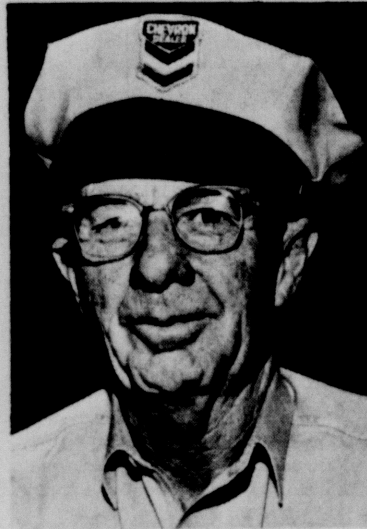
Through them he often influenced not only Canyon and Randall County but also a wide territory beyond that covered by THE CANYON NEWS.

Paper Offers Bargain Rate

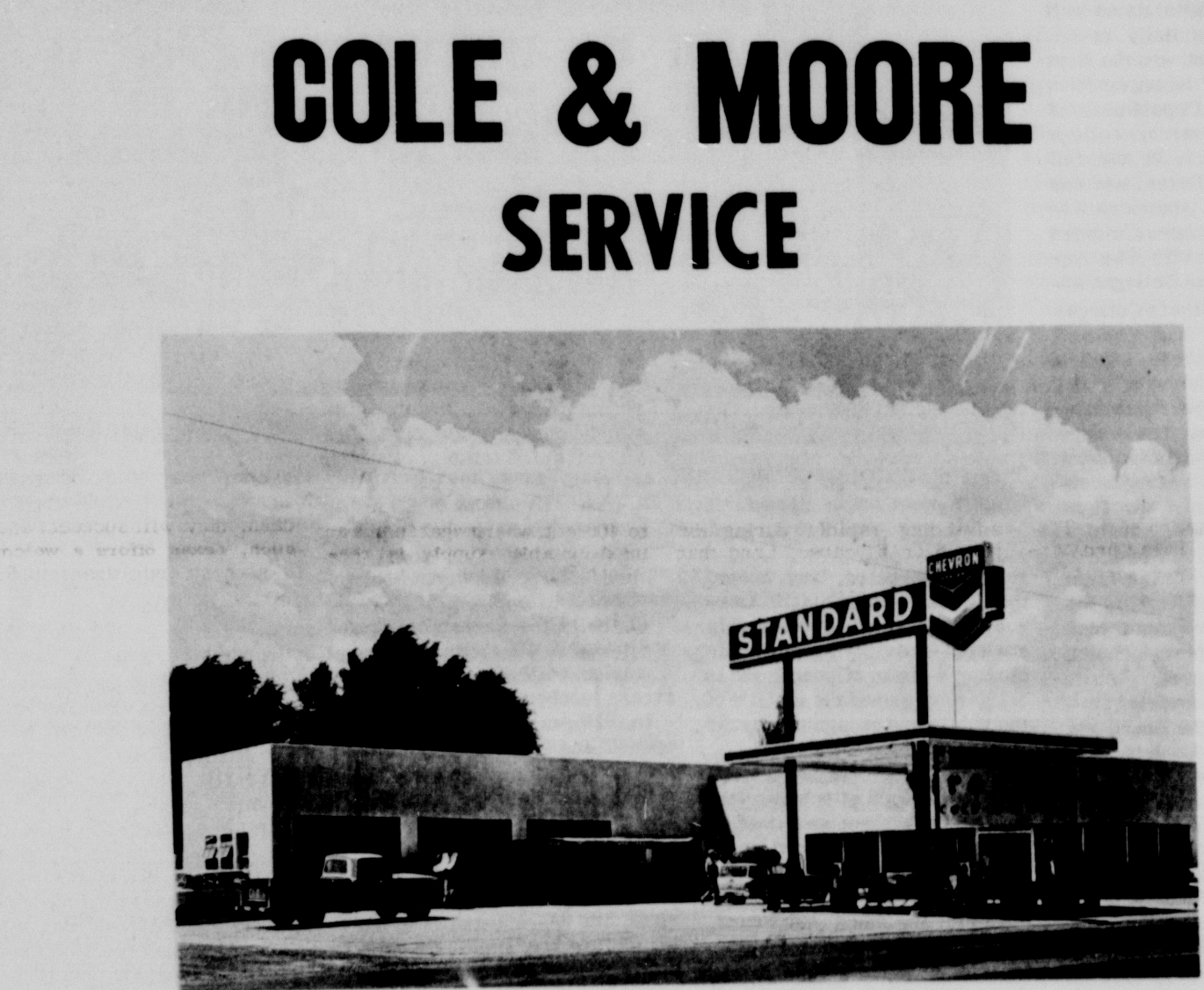
The semi-weekly news (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc.

We offer the Semi-Weekly News and the Battleship, 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$1.50 cash. This gives you three papers a week or 156 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once to the publisher of the Battleship.

(From: Canyon City Battleship, Jan. 7, 1899)



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FROM YOUR SERVICE CENTER IN CANYON WHERE YOUR CAR GETS EXPERT ATTENTION

Dr. Hill Outlines WT History

(Editor's Note: The following article by Dr. J. A. Hill appeared in the May 18, 1961 edition of the Canyon News. Added to this article is a brief summary of developments at West Texas State University during the years 1960 to 1964.)

Just fifty years ago last March 3 there appeared in the Randall County News "A History of the Normal" by R. B. Cousins, founder and first president of the institution.

As State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Cousins was vigorous and persistent advocate of more "Normals" for the education of teachers.

The rapid growth of West Texas in the first decade of this century led him to favor this area of the state for the establishment of the first such school. Upon request of Senator W. J. Bryan of Abilene, Cousins prepared a bill in January, 1909, providing for the establishment of a Normal for education of white teachers west of the 98th meridian.

This bill was introduced in the House of the 31st legislature on January 14, 1909, by Representative T. J. Barrett of Anson, and passed that body on February 17. On March 4, it was passed by the Senate and on March 31, Governor Tom Campbell signed it.

A special locating committee of three, of which Cousins was a member, heard the applications of twenty-seven West Texas towns and visited most of them.

On the first ballot Canyon, Ballinger, and Sweetwater each received one vote. After three days of deliberation Canyon was unanimously chosen on September 3, 1909. This village of 1400 had offered the state a site and \$100,000. This pledge was overpaid by some \$2,000 but not immediately.

On November 10, 1909, the State Board of Education formally approved the Locating Committee's contract with Canyon and elected Cousins President at a salary of \$2,000 a year plus a residence. On January 1, 1910 (the day the Santa Fe ran its first train to Lubbock) the President came to Canyon to supervise construction and otherwise prepare for the opening of the first session.

In the meantime the State Board of Education had appointed a local committee to execute the city's part of the contract and work with President Cousins in getting the institution ready to be opened. This committee consisted of L. T. Lester, President of The First National Bank, Chairman; L. E. Cawling, Real Estate and Investments, Vice-Chairman; and R. A. Terrill, Editor of the Randall County News, Secretary. These representatives of Canyon discharged faithfully and intelligently their official duties, but each has long since passed away. So far as my memory serves me the only male adults who lived here when the college was established and who still live here are: T. C. Thompson, John Guthrie, C. P. Shelnutt, and O. A. May. There are probably others. Among adult women still living here are Mrs. C. R. Burrow, Mrs. Ed Harrell, N. A. Croson, Mrs. T. C. Thompson, Mrs. John Guthrie, and others.

The college opened September 20, 1910, in the Court-house, the main building of the College not being ready. About three weeks later it moved to its own plant, which was then considered a beautiful and substantial structure.

At the beginning the faculty consisted of 16 members. Four others were added during the year. According to the catalogue of 1913-14, the first long session enrollment was 227, but this probably included three Training School grades. The first summer school enrollment was 355. It is an interesting fact that this enrollment represented almost all sections of the state.

This situation is explained by four important facts: 1. President Cousins was probably the most widely known educator in Texas at that time and had great drawing power. 2. Faculty members were influential in the respective areas from which they came and many students followed them to the new institution. 3. West Texas had been on a near boom for a decade and had been widely publicized. 4. There were comparatively few institutions of higher learning down state at that time - only The University of Texas, A&M College, and three "Normals" plus Baylor, Texas Christian, Southwestern, Sim-

mons, Trinity, Austin College, and a few Catholic schools.

The course of study was based on the completion of the ninth grade of an accredited high school and continued for three years. This low level of beginning was due to the fact that there was only one fully accredited high school in Texas closer than Sweetwater and Wichita Falls. That one was Amarillo. Another factor was the low level of teacher certification, certificates being accepted in lieu of high school credits.

The graduation requirement was one year above a standard high school diploma. This was the standard then in use at the Huntsville, Denton, and San Marcos Colleges. The completion of any one year of required work led to a teacher's certificate.

It is significant that after two years here President Cousins led the four Texas Normal Colleges to further standardize admission requirements and add one year to the curriculum. Again in 1917 he led the fight which made a four year college of each of the four Normals.

Cousins resigned the presidency in Sept. 1918, and was succeeded by J. A. Hill. For seven years thereafter this forward movement toward complete standardization was contested by the other state and private institutions of higher learning, and also by legislators and other officials as well as most of the daily press. West Texas State was the first Normal to gain the recognition of the State Department of Education as a senior college (January, 1922). In the fall thereafter West Texas State was admitted to The American Association of Teachers Colleges in Class A. In 1923 The Association of Texas Colleges admitted the Teachers Colleges (the legislature had changed the names, so these schools ceased to be "Normals") and in 1925, five of the Texas schools including West Texas State were admitted to the Association of Colleges of the Southern States.

This concluded the fight against four year offerings above high school, but just five years later West Texas State asked the Board of Regents for authority to add one more year to the curriculum and confer the Master's degree. After quite an argument covering several sessions of the Board and Presidents such authority was granted in October 1930, this institution becoming the first in the Teacher's College system to offer graduate work.

Thus it is seen that in the 20 years - 1910-1930 - West Texas State rose from the level of one year above high school to the rank of an accredited senior college offering both bachelor and master degrees - a nationally accredited college of the first class.

In the meantime many other important events and developments had taken place. The faculty had increased from the original 16 to more than 75 and had vastly improved its scholarship. The student body had grown from 227, mostly sub-college students, to 870 students of college rank and 257 in the Training School. Summer enrollment rose above 1100. Several instructional departments had been added, the library and laboratories had been greatly enlarged and improved, Cousins Hall, the first dormitory in the Texas Teachers College system, had been erected (1919-20); Randall Hall had been acquired, repaired, re-equipped, and converted into a co-operative home for more than 100 girls (1923); Burton Gymnasium had been constructed (1923-24) without legislative appropriation; an enlarged and improved athletic field had been developed with Local Funds plus much help from Canyon, and West Texas State had taken a conspicuous place in state-wide college athletics; the \$275,000 Education building had been erected (1927-28); grounds had been beautifully landscaped; 30 acres of land had been added on the north side of the original 40 acres; the T-Anchor Ranch of 200 acres a mile north of the campus had been purchased (1927) and a then modern dairy set up, which at times employed as high as 40 boys; the Bureau of Public Service had been established in 1923 to organize and administer all forms of Extension work; the Prairie (college newspaper) was first published in 1919; a half-dozen or more loan funds had been acquired, totaling several thousand dollars; the Panhandle-Plains Historical So-

ciet was organized in 1921, resulting in the creation of a near incomparable museum and setting the pace for the whole museum movement in a vast southwestern area; musical organizations had been developed in the 1920's that ranked high in state college musical circles; we had organized, directed and hosted the Panhandle Teachers Association, later The Northwest Texas Conference for Education, which body became second in size among teacher organizations of the state; in co-operation with The University of Texas we had or-

Education. This effectively retarded W.T.'s attendance growth and put an added burden on the state treasury from which this institution obtained its financial support.

In 1927 New Mexico established a Junior college at Portales which quickly reduced our patronage from that area. A few years later the Texas Legislature imposed a high tuition upon out-of-state students. This practically stopped attendance from both New Mexico and Oklahoma. This hurt W.T., when the legislature began making appropriations on the basis

ling of civic leaders in various parts of the state who were facing financial disaster.

While no institution was abolished or reduced to Junior College status, untold damage was inflicted. Salaries at West Texas were cut, in some cases, as much as 50%. A dozen or more faculty positions were abolished, and library and laboratory, and departmental support was reduced to practical nothingness. West Texas State was badly damaged on all fronts, including institutional morals.

But the decade had its bright spots too:

editor of the Amarillo News, inaugurated a brick-kreigh which paved the way for completion of the second unit of the museum.

3. In 1940 the Buffaloes, proclaimed the tallest team in the world, missed by one point the National Inter-collegiate Basketball Championship. In 1941 sports writers and officials at the National Inter-collegiate Basketball Tournament at Kansas City selected Price Brookfield as captain and forward on the All-American team. Also he was high point man. He was All American on Chuck Tyler's mythical All-American

remunerative employment elsewhere.

Perhaps the most constructive event of this decade was the adoption in 1947 of a constitutional amendment authorizing and empowering state colleges to use five-sevenths of the Confederate Pension tax for the erection of buildings. This amendment has made possible a much needed building program at each of the state institutions of higher learning.

Other important events of this decade included a large expansion of flier service, and reorganization of the athletics department and the coming of Frank Kimbrough and Clark Jarnagin to the coaching staff, the employment of many new faculty members, the construction of Conner Hall for men, the construction of the Cafeteria, the moving to the campus of a number of government buildings, out of which were made two dormitories for men, the old Branding Iron Theater, a class room and office building for the English Department, a band house, and a number of apartments for veterans. Also, plans were made for the erection of a library building, a gymnasium, and a President's residence.

The decade came to a close with the retirement (September 1, 1948) of J. A. Hill, from the office of President, bringing to an end a tenure of thirty years in that position. Prior to his tenure as President he had been head of the Department of History for eight years.

Dr. James P. Cornette succeeded Hill. President Cornette has utilized the institution's bonding power to finance service projects, such as dormitories, student union, etc. One result of this program is a forest of buildings of which most any college would be proud.

Parallel with this plant growth is a comparable growth in student enrollment and faculty. Prior to President Cornette's administration, the largest long session enrollment was 1,385 in 1946-47.

Along with the institution's over-all expansion has gone considerable internal reorganization. One major change was the abolition of the Demonstration School.

Another is the discontinuation of the Department of Home Economics, the abolition of the old Bureau of Public Service and its re-constitution on a much larger scale and under a different name, - and the use, management, and equipment of the College Farm. The vastly improved library, laboratory and departmental equipment, and a much larger and better equipped maintenance department are other improvements.

The various and extensive plant improvements have caused the removal of the iron fence, all of the rock walls built back in Depression Days, gymnasium, most of the buildings brought to the campus after the war, the old heating plant, and other small structures.

To the returning Exes of years long gone these changes mean progress, and of this fact all are proud, but the hearts of many of them year to see again faculty faces of 20, 30,

40, 50 years ago. Alas, only one of the original faculty lives in Canyon and he is the author of this article. Time is a relentless reaper whose parts are always in good repair, through in constant use.

"Over boundless reach of prairie,

Over rolling plains,
Over cliff and crag and canyon,
Alma Mater reigns"

Both major and minor changes have taken place at West Texas State in the 1960 to 1964 period.

Beginning with the fall of 1960 WT changes included additions of Hudspeith Hall, women's dormitory, and Guenther Hall, men's dorm; addition of a Flight Training Program to Reserve Officer's Training Corps instruction; and the opening of the Amarillo-Canyon Expressway.

Newly-constructed Buffalo Bowl, a 20,000-seat football stadium, was opened and Joe Kerbel named head football coach. Amarillo Center Classes, held at night, were moved to the campus of WT.

The year 1961 was one of minor developments centered principally around activities. Student Union Board was organized, and also the Association of Women Students.

School spirit reached a peak during Homecoming activities as students set a record, ringing the Victory Bell without ceasing more than 70 hours. Football, and halfback Pete Pedro, drew national attention to the college; Pedro's playing brought NBC-TV cameramen to campus, he was named back-of-the-week by Associated Press, and featured in national newspaper headlines and magazines. The annual Fine Arts Festival featured ABC-television news correspondent Lisa Howard.

The 1962-63 years included an increase in fall enrollment to 2900 students; once again a spotlight on football, as WT had an 8-2 season and played in the Sun Bowl; Jerry Logan halfback, named All-American by the Williamson Rating System; and President Cornette named "Man of the Year" by the Amarillo News & Globe Times.

From the final months of 1963 to the present, rapid, and significant developments have marked WT's growth.

West Texas State reached University status in 1963. The administrative plan was immediately reorganized, and four divisions set up, including College of Arts and Sciences, School of Business, School of Teacher Education and Graduate School.

The University also received \$500,000 grant toward the construction and equipping of the Killgore Research Center.

The science department added \$10,000 worth of nuclear research equipment in a Radiation Laboratory; Army ROTC initiated a Counter-Insurgency Team, modeled after the United States Army special forces for guerrilla warfare.

Changes in the physical makeup include the construction of the east dining hall cafeteria, fine arts building, addition of a north wing to the science building, maintenance and football training buildings, and Shirley and Jarrett Halls.



THE FIRST COLLEGE BUILDING at West Texas State Normal College went up in flames March 25, 1914. Within two hours the building was totally destroyed. Students were marched in single

file lines from the building, unaware of the reason this was being done. In April of 1916 the new administration building was founded on the same spot in which the old one had stood.

ganized, directed, and hosted the area Interscholastic League; inaugurated a full scale student activity program, including a Student Council; and in other ways gained the acclaim of the public and recognition by the college world.

But let it not be understood that this record of achievement was made without soul-testing trials. Every forward step taken was met by a stubborn challenge. Some of the most difficult are here mentioned.

1. The payment of the \$100,-100 pledge to the state strained the community's economy. If you are surprised at this, ask yourself what it would mean today (in these lush, flush times) if Canyon had to raise in a few months' time more than \$70.00 each for every one of its 6000 inhabitants.

2. The year the college opened was one of the driest yet recorded in Panhandle history. It was closely followed by other dry years, compelling many people to leave. In spite of the stimulus Canyon received from the location of the college here its growth during the decade 1910-1920 was distressingly slow.

3. On March 25, 1914 fire originating from the explosion of a blow-torch in the attic completely destroyed the only classroom and laboratory building on the campus. For two years the school functioned, first in churches and vacant business houses and later in two frame shacks, erected mainly through the labor of faculty members and new contributions from the town. On April 21, 1916 the present Administration Building was dedicated - except for the State Capitol, the largest structure then owned by Texas and one of the largest of this day. The administration Building is yet, in all probability, the most nearly indestructible building in Texas.

4. In 1917 World War I took most of the men off the campus and reduced financial support of the institution. This situation was partly relieved by the establishment here of a Student Army Training Camp.

5. Teachers Colleges were established by the State at Commerce, Nacogdoches, Alpine, and Kingsville. This had the effect of reducing attendance from afar and increasing competition for the State's dollar.

6. In 1925 Texas Tech was opened in West Texas State's patronage area, offering a comprehensive program in Teacher

of the number of student hours earned.

In the 1920's Panhandle A&M at Goodwell, Oklahoma, became a senior college and began to stress teacher education.

In 1929 Amarillo College was opened and became a competitor for freshmen and sophomores who did not intend to teach.

If you add to the above difficulties the fact that the Panhandle had little influence downstate, its representation in the legislature was small, the daily press made most of the old gag about Amarillo's proximity to the north pole, and many people looked upon "Normals" with condescension, you can easily understand that the road to our truly outstanding achievements in these two decades was not paved.

Many institutions, like many men, owe their greatness to their difficulties.

The remainder of this story can be only briefly sketched. The writer's time limitations forbid more.

Between 1930 and 1940 the factors of dominating importance were:

1. Depression and drought. Either of these alone would have imposed terrific hardships. Together, they came perilously near being fatal. They brought both individual and public poverty on the campus in a measure hitherto undreamed of. More than 50% of the students had to have financial help to stay in school. The vast program of federal aid, the establishment of college co-op dormitories, and the wide use of college loan funds greatly assisted in meeting this crisis. In spite of the depression and drought, enrollment actually increased during this decade.

2. The statewide attempt to abolish some of the Teachers Colleges and/or reduce them to Junior rank. This effort was strengthened by the depression and drought, but had its roots in a narrow concept of the function and value of these colleges and an indigenous resistance on the part of corporation lobbyists to the payment of taxes.

Moreover, there were factors that cannot be mentioned here. This peril was sponsored by the State Board of Education, by influential members of the daily press, by certain institutions of higher learning which had axes to grind, by certain statewide business organizations, and by a sprink-

1. The museum building was erected in 1932-33, the first such building on a college or university campus in Texas.

2. The federal government, through its various public works program erected Stafford Hall (first unit), Buffalo Courts (the old Terrill Hall), an outdoor swimming pool, El Pueblo Courts, a part of the new Randall Hall, an addition to Cousins Hall, and did all of the rock work on and around the old athletic field. Besides this the government did much of the work on the second unit of the museum, paved and gutted some of the streets and otherwise improved the campus.

3. We carried out the greatest program of exploration and recovery of scientific and historical material hitherto undertaken in Texas and got together, identified, organized, and classified a mammoth collection of scientific specimens and historical data.

4. With out Board of Regents we adopted (1937) a ten year building and campus improvement program that included the erection of a library building, a science building, a men's gymnasium, the completion of the new Randall Hall, a president's residence, and other campus improvements. This program was interrupted by World War II.

5. We put our graduate work on a firm basis and obtained for it public acceptance.

6. We took steps toward the elimination of teacher education as a requirement for degrees and acquired from the national government thousands of dollars worth of equipment.

7. In 1936 the Palo Duro School of Art was instituted in Palo Duro Canyon.

8. In 1938 Religious Emphasis Week was inaugurated - first among the state institutions of higher learning in Texas.

9. While the College had maintained since 1921 a student health service on the campus, in 1937 it made a contract with Neblett Hospital for both medical and hospital service, but retained the campus clinic.

In the decade between 1940 and 1950 the following outstanding events and achievements took place:

1. In 1940 the National Youth Administration opened an aviation course here, a flying school having been inaugurated the previous autumn.

2. In May 140 John McCarty,

basket ball team.

In 1942 the Buffaloes played in Madison Square Garden, losing to Long Island University by 2 points in overtime; where ranked first in the nation by some experts, second in others, and were widely acclaimed by several nationally circulated magazines and newspapers.

4. West Texas State was admitted to the Border Conference in 1941.

5. In 1942, through a gift of the Allen Early family, an adult education program was organized under the name Amarillo Center.

6. In 1942 Judge J. D. Hamlin conveyed to the museum his large collection of art.

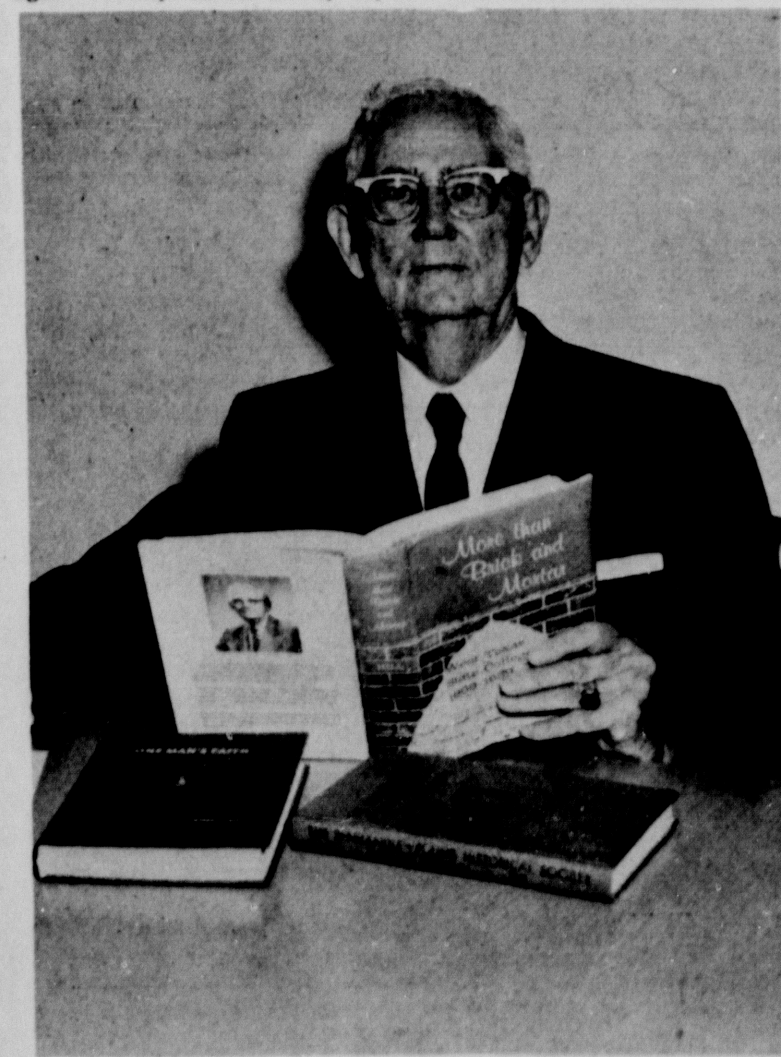
7. In January 1943 Civil Aeronautics Authority officially designated the West Texas State Flying Field. In March of the same year a new science building was accepted by Regents and soon occupied by the 350th College Training Detachment.

8. In 1944 a campaign was inaugurated for private contributions with which to build a chapel on the campus. The building was completed in 1950 at an approximate cost of \$47,000.

10. World War II decimated the student body, took away many faculty members, and posed many problems of far-reaching importance. Its closing produced a flood of students, in-adequate facilities for taking care of them, and the first serious campus-wide disturbance in the history of the institution - a student strike in the fall of 1946.

During the war period the College lost the following faculty members by death and/or ill health: Miss Jennie C. Ritchie, director of the Demonstration High School; Miss Mary E. Hudspeith, head of the Modern Language Department and former Dean of Women; Mrs. Geraldine Green, Dean of Women; Dr. R. P. Jarrett, Dean of the college; and Dr. Harris M. Cook, Dean of Men. Just prior to the war we lost Travis Shaw, long time Business Manager and R. A. Terrill, Head of the Manual Arts Department. These men were among the most useful faculty members.

In addition to the above losses, Dr. A. M. Meyer, Professor of Education and Dean of the Graduate Division, resigned to accept the presidency of Amarillo College. Several other key people accepted more



DR. J. A. HILL

Goodnight Holds Big Place In Texas Panhandle History

BY JACK WALKER

"Coronado may have found this country," a grizzled old timer was once heard to remark. "But it took 'em three hundred years to find a man big enough to do something with it."

That old timer was, of course, referring to Charlie Goodnight, the man who, probably more than any other, left his indelible mark on the Panhandle of Texas.

Goodnight has been described in many ways. His friends called him honest, hard-working, straight-forward, loyal, cantankerous and, at times, downright honery.

His enemies, of which there are many, called him by perhaps more colorful but much less complimentary names. Historians have called him a man of destiny—a man of vision.

But by whatever adjectives applied to him, Charles Goodnight was agreed by all to be a fearless, strong-willed and driving man.

He was also a man of fierce and lasting loyalties.

His friends were, he felt, the cream of the human crop. He was also very proud of his enemies for he numbered among them the horse thieves,

great degree of impatience that they stopped their westward progress to await recession of the waters of the San Saba. It was during this enforced wait that Charles Goodnight came to the final realization that the tenacles of Texas had wrapped themselves remorselessly about his heart.

He knew then that he would never be able to break the bonds of Texas! It was one of the very few defeats that Charlie ever admitted.

Wes Sheek who had long since lost most of his enthusiasm for going to California was overjoyed when Charlie announced that they were going to go back east and stay in Texas. They immediately broke camp and turned about.

On their way back home they encountered a man on horseback who was doing his very best, without much success, to herd a bunch of Texas Longhorns. The man was alone and his cattle were scattering like a covey of quail.

Charlie and Wes "lit in" to help him out.

They finally got the cattle bunched and settled down. The cowman invited the two boys to his ranch for the night. They accepted and that night they en-

with the Indians and built houses for his hands and corrals for his cattle. Soon a veritable settlement sprang up there. It was then that Goodnight's mother who was married to Wes Sheeks father, joined them. The boys were content for a time.

Indian depredations, however, would not let them relax. The Indians became more fierce and savage. The worst of the lot were the Kiowas.

The Indians reasoned that the cattle were theirs by virtue of finding them and they killed and ate the meat of big steers regularly. They also went on a killing and destroying rampage.

It was then that Goodnight agreed to become a scout for the Texas Rangers. He led Ranger forces over the great expanse of prairie and he looked after his cattle when he could.

In spite of reversals the herd of cattle grew until it was too great for the Keechi range so it had to be divided. Charles took three thousand head northwest of the Keechi and left Wes with four thousand at Black Springs.

It was soon after the division of the herd that Goodnight,

friend Oliver Loving.

Goodnight and Loving continued to trail cattle at a profit enduring drought, thirst, Indians and the frontier until Loving sustained a wound that resulted in his death at Fort Sumner, New Mexico.

Goodnight had often heard Loving say that he wanted to be buried in Texas so Charlie stripped a wagon to its running gear, loaded the coffin of his friend on it and trailed down through New Mexico, across the desert and then northeast over the plains and through the brush country until he reached Weatherford, Texas some 600 miles away.

Here he saw his staunch friend laid to rest in the land he loved.

After Lovings death the joy of trail driving was gone for Charles Goodnight. He gathered some three thousand steers and headed for a ranch he had bought in Colorado.

During the trip he sustained heavy losses to the Indians but reached Bosque Redondo with two thousand head. He returned to Texas briefly to settle the estate of his partner Loving and then went back to Colorado.

For years Goodnight swung back and forth between Texas,

But he still had a yearning for Texas and when financial reverses cost him heavily in 1873 he began again to dream of the vast Texas reaches. He remembered that a Mexican cattle pilot, Nicholas Martine, had spoken in glowing terms of a great and colorful canyon that cut a great gash in the Staked Plains of Texas.

The dream would not go away! Finally he asked the Mexican to show him this great place. Goodnight and Martine rode southward to find it. After days of searching, disappointment and near defeat they found it!

A great gash in the Llano Estacado: watered, timber, protected. A cowman's dream! So colorful it dazzled the eyes! Like the outstretched palm of Heaven it lay before them!

The Palo Duro!

Goodnight moved a herd to the Palo Duro. Later Mollie followed and they began the first big ranching operations in the Panhandle country.

Legendary years followed. Goodnight became a household word on the frontier.

He introduced Durham bulls to improve the Longhorn breed of cattle. He withstood Indian and outlaw attacks and proved to the world that ranching could be profitable on the Staked Plains. He formed the world famous partnership with the Adams of England and built one of the greatest cattle spreads in the world. He contributed greatly to bringing law to a lawless land. He made a rough way easier for the men who were to follow him.

A town in the Panhandle still

Reunion In Early Canyon Big Occasion

"The Reunion" was an event in the early days.

Its mere mention takes the old timers of Canyon back to the days when special trains were run into Canyon after the railroad came, and long caravans of wagons from every direction for those from the south who could not reach here by rail.

The automobile was unheard of in those days.

The first reunion was held in 1900 and the last reunion in 1910. It was decided at that time to have no more annual events of this kind.

The reunion carried with it the idea of, not only a gathering of the veterans of the Civil War, but also a reunion of families; a gathering place for friends; a trading place for strangers.

The old veterans were given a prominent place in the weeks festivities.

The big politicians of the state came, as they had an opportunity to speak to the majority of the voters of northwest Texas.

There was a stock show, and farm and garden exhibit.

There were big free attractions every day, with cash prizes offered in the contests of broncho busting, bulldogging, steer roping, and all other western sports.

The first reunion was held on the west part of the Bates place. It was later held in the east part of town, and finally in the southeast part of town on land donated by John Hutsen for that purpose.

Tenters by the scores came from every direction. Blocks and streets were laid off in order to avoid confusion in putting up the tents.

Since few people had any close neighbors in those days people looked forward to and planned for the next reunion all year round.

The youngster's name was John Rumans. It was while Charlie was in Colorado that he finally persuaded Mary Ann Dyer to marry him. He went to Hickman, Kentucky where, on July 26, 1870, they were married. Then by rail, stage and wagon they returned to his Colorado ranch.

In Colorado Goodnight prospered. He was one of the organizers of the Stock Growers' Bank of Pueblo. He meddled in mining ventures and made money out of most of them.

bears his name. The first institution of higher education in the Panhandle was Goodnight College.

His stamp will remain so long as there are men who admire strength and fearlessness.

"He partnered with a lot of men," remarked one. "He mined in Mexico with McCamery, he had a land and cattle company with Thayer and Rice. He ran cattle with John Rumans, Claiborne Varner, Wes Sheek and Adair. He trailed with Loving, but the partnership that lasted until he died was with the Plains of Texas!"

Charlie Goodnight died just before he was ninety four years old. He is buried on the Llano Estacado—the land he loved so much.

It is unlikely that we will see his like again.



Mrs. Gordon-Cumming is shown here with an antique bed which she says is more than 300 years old. Mrs. Gordon-Cumming is one of the pioneers of this area.

Early Canyon Settler Recalls Pioneer Days

BY GLENNA WILSON

Somehow, we knew, as we approached her large, white two story house, west of Canyon, that our story would not feature the "Egg-Cup Collection" of Mrs. Charles Lennox Gordon-Cumming. Glancing up at the three gables facing the east, we felt sure the lady's personality would be just as pleasant as her voice by telephone; we were not disappointed.

Met first, by the big black watch-dog, who immediately became friendly, when his mistress called, "Nig!", we were welcomed on the porch with a warm smile and handshake.

Entering the house, we were greeted in the hall by "Little," the sprightly box-terrier who followed us through the living room to the sunny dining room on the south.

"Do select a comfortable chair—or would you care to look over my egg-cup collection?" Our attention had already been drawn to the cups so beautifully arranged in the mahogany cabinet built into a corner of the cozy room. Over 200 cups, each one with an interesting story, adorn this handsome cabinet, and brighten shelves and tables in every room, hall, and stairway of the house.

Many are expensive; all are treasured, and priceless to their collector; yet a simple blue and white chipped cup, bought from a peddler on the street of Canyon City over 60 years ago, holds pre-eminence on the memory of Mrs. Gordon-Cumming.

Soon after she was married, her husband had requested that she serve their eggs in egg-cups as was the custom in his native Scotland. She had never seen an egg-cup till she heard the peddler shouting "Unbreakable!" as he threw one against the dirt street to prove his declaration.

"They were breakable!" she smiled, as she caressed the last of the sixteen she had bought that day.

"We could talk at length of these, but maybe you'd rather see the house first?" Intrigued, we followed through massive bed rooms furnished with antique suites of birds-eye maple and solid walnut.

"Charlie as a young man," she beamed, standing before a portrait of her late husband, the younger son of a titled Scottish family. The handsome blonde was born in Calcutta India in 1865, where his father Col. William Gordon-Cumming was stationed with the British army. His mother, Emma Campbell, was the daughter of another famous titled family. When Charles was six he was

returned to Scotland to be educated. At the age of 19 he arrived in Canada to study systematic farming.

The name Gordon was adopted by a grandsire, Charles Lennox, when the family succeeded to the property of Gordonstown, near Ayrshire, Scotland. They were descendent of Robert Comyn, first Earl of Northumberland, a cousin to William the Conqueror.

Admiring the paintings throughout her home, we learned that Mary Elizabeth Gordon-Cumming was reportedly the first art instructor to come to the Plains. Many of the paintings, however, were done by her husband's sister, Constance, who was also a famous author. In her "Memories," Miss Gordon-Cumming describes their home, "Auchintoul Aberchirder" and Aytres estate so vividly that one easily pictures young Charles as he grew up in the place, "so richly and beautifully wooded, with sudden open spaces providing charming vistas, exceedingly picturesque."

Back in the dining room, Mrs. Gordon-Cumming related that she was born Mary Elizabeth Thomas of Scotch-Irish parents, March 3, 1878, in Dallas County. After going to college and teaching for some time in Fort Worth, the young art instructor arrived in Amarillo in the month of Sept. 1899. She remembers that there was not one brick or block of concrete in the city. The floor of the news office was half dirt and half plank. Her train was met by Ray Wheatley, who furnished her with a bicycle, and walked along carrying her suitcases to the home of his aunt.

After teaching art lessons in Amarillo schools through the winter and private lessons through the following summer, Mary Elizabeth was encouraged by friends to apply for a position in the college at Goodnight. She boarded the train; stopping off at Claude to visit Dr. and Mrs. Phoebe K. Warner and friends from Wayside, who were attending summer normal. At Goodnight she was met at the train by two women who guided her to the place where the faculty was boarded.

The same evening Miss Thomas was invited to dinner at the home of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Goodnight. It was there she met the president of the college, Dr. McClellan who she learned was a close friend of her uncle, Judge Jim Thomas. Her hopes ran high for a decision of the trustees in her favor.

"I remember so well, about the evening meal!" she reminisced. "The way the lemonade looked in the pitcher—there was milk in a pitcher, too, home-made light bread, fresh roast beef, honey from their own hives, turnip greens grown in the garden and jelly

shared the joys and trials of raising a family, the home on the rim of scenic Tierra Blanca, now a pleasure resort and country club.

As we drove away, the silver haired pioneer lady waved to us from the porch of the house darkened by evening shadows. The tall garden cane she had planted some 57 years ago silhouetted against the rosy-copper background, painted by a prairie sun that had slipped so unnoticed below the horizon.

10 or 12 beehives.

It was a memorable late August day for Mary Elizabeth Thomas, who was met later at Canyon by a childhood friend, Mrs. I.C. Jenkins and her husband, who took her to their ranch west of the city to visit until she learned of the decision by the trustees.

Almost a year earlier Mary Elizabeth had met the tall handsome blonde Scotchman whose place joined the Jenkins' on the east, and the evening before she was offered the position in Goodnight College, she promised to marry Charles Lennox Gordon-Cumming.

"I begged Charles to let me go ahead and teach just one semester," she said, "but I'm glad now that I didn't—something might have happened, and we might never have married." They were married in the home of Rev. and Mrs. John Wallace in 1901, and lived in the small house built on the bank of Tierra Blanca Creek just 1/4 mile from where the present home was built in 1908.

It was here, among the tall cottonwoods and hackberry trees, near the cool refreshing, every supplying spring of water, that Alexa Constance and Mayorie Mary were born. Alexa is Mrs. Q.B. Workman of Tulsa and Marjorie is Mrs. Jimmy Culwell of Amarillo. Kathleen, now the wife of Reece Barker of Plainview was born after the family moved into their new home.

Mr. Gordon-Cumming's knowledge of farming, his experience on a small horse ranch near San Antonio and his work with the famous XIT and T-A ranches, contributed to his success as farmer-rancher.

"But life was not always easy," remembers Mrs. Gordon-Cumming. "There was the perfect drought when it was so dry, cotton seed could be found in the soil a year after they were planted. Then the severe cold spell when snow covered the ground for 2 months. It seemed during this time, that my husband, was away serving on the Federal Grand Jury in Amarillo, and I was alone on the ranch."

She likes to tell about the time she went with her husband to market with surplus eggs she had carefully packed in cottonseed. Charles placed the eggs in front of the General Merchandise store in Canyon. While he went on a business errand, and she shopped, a cow with a taste for cottonseed, soon marketed the eggs.

Named among the "genuine old timers" of the Panhandle the still lovely, Mary Elizabeth, a charter member of the Mother-in-Law Club, and honorary member of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society, loves to live in the place where she and her husband



COL. CHARLES GOODNIGHT

cattle thieves, killers and other parasitic riffraff of the frontier.

Goodnight was a lover of all things natural and he spent a great part of his long life in the out-of-doors.

He saw his first buffalo in 1845 as his family traveled by wagon-train across the northern part of the Republic of Texas. He saw his last buffalo eighty four years later on the game preserve that he built for the creatures on his ranch in the Panhandle of Texas.

But, though he loved the buffalo, Charles Goodnight was first, last and always a cowman.

His family settled in Milam County, Texas and there Charles learned the habits of animals and the quirks of nature that were to stand him in good stead throughout his long and colorful career as a pioneer. He had an insatiable curiosity and he remembered everything he learned. He also became a friend of the Indian while he was growing to young manhood in Milam County.

In that early time poverty was a way of life in Texas, and as a very young man, Charles Goodnight and a stepbrother, Wes Sheek, decided that they would go to California to seek their fortune. With one wagon, a bull team and three horses they pointed westward. A few nights later they came to the flooded San Saba River.

Even the high hopes and dauntless courage of lusty youth had to give way before that rushing torrent. It was with a

gaged in long conversation. So impressed was the man with the two youths that he offered them a partnership in his cattle business. Charlie and Wes said that they thought it would be all right.

Thus began a partnership with Claiborne Varner that was to last for many years to the profit and satisfaction of all concerned. The next morning they rounded up four hundred and fifty head of cattle and Charlie and Wes headed north with their toward good grass and water.

The two boys spent the winter of 1856 with the Varner cattle on the outskirts of civilization in West Texas. Their camp was known as the Western Cross Timbers.

This, they felt, was as far as they could safely go since the prairies beyond were infested with Indians.

While encamped here the two boys augmented their sparse supplies and funds by freighting ammunition and provisions to the settlers. But they were still looking for something bigger and better.

Meager information of better range and good water to the northeast set them on the move again.

Their wanderings brought them to Black Springs in the valley of the Keechi in the county of Palo Pinto. And, though Indians were a menace, they selected the place as their headquarters.

But Goodnight made friends

while acting as Ranger scout under Captain Ross, noticed among some Indian prisoners a woman with blue eyes. He called this to the attention of Ross.

The women turned out to be Cynthia Ann Parker.

For the next few years young Goodnight divided his time between his cattle interests, scouting for the Rangers and courting Mary Ann (Mollie) Dyer, the young lady who was later to become his wife.

Finally the Indians were subdued and Charlie felt that he could devote all his interest to his expanding cattle business and the even more important business of winning Mary Ann.

It was then that Texas became "cattle poor." There were thousands of cattle but no market for them.

As was characteristic of Charles Goodnight he decided to do something about it. He formed a partnership with Oliver Loving and they took a herd of cattle to Fort Sumner, New Mexico where they sold at a nice profit.

That first drive was one that tested the mettle of all involved. They weathered the desert thirst, Indian raids, and the fury of the elements.

But they made it!

And out of that drive came an unbreakable friendship between Goodnight and Loving. In Laura V. Hamner's book, THE NO GUN MAN OF TEXAS, she quotes Goodnight as saying of Loving, "God branded Loving well. And God don't do no maverick work." Goodnight could have paid no greater tribute to his

New Mexico and Colorado. He made big money in cattle, but he was a man who needed strong friendships and that had been absent since Loving's death.

But fortune smiled on him again. He, along with eighteen hands, was trailing a big herd of cattle in Colorado. Charlie had always forbidden gambling on his drives but in this instance the men knew that the herd was too big for him to handle alone so they decided to gamble—and there was nothing Goodnight could do about it! Little did they know Charlie Goodnight!

He fired them all! It was some time later that a young boy found Goodnight trailing the huge herd alone near Capulin mountain.

The young boy's eyes clearly showed his amazement that one man would attempt to drive three thousand cattle along in this rough country. He decided to "pitch in and help out." Thus began another great partnership.

The youngster's name was John Rumans.

It was while Charlie was in Colorado that he finally persuaded Mary Ann Dyer to marry him. He went to Hickman, Kentucky where, on July 26, 1870, they were married. Then by rail, stage and wagon they returned to his Colorado ranch.

In Colorado Goodnight prospered. He was one of the organizers of the Stock Growers' Bank of Pueblo. He meddled in mining ventures and made money out of most of them.

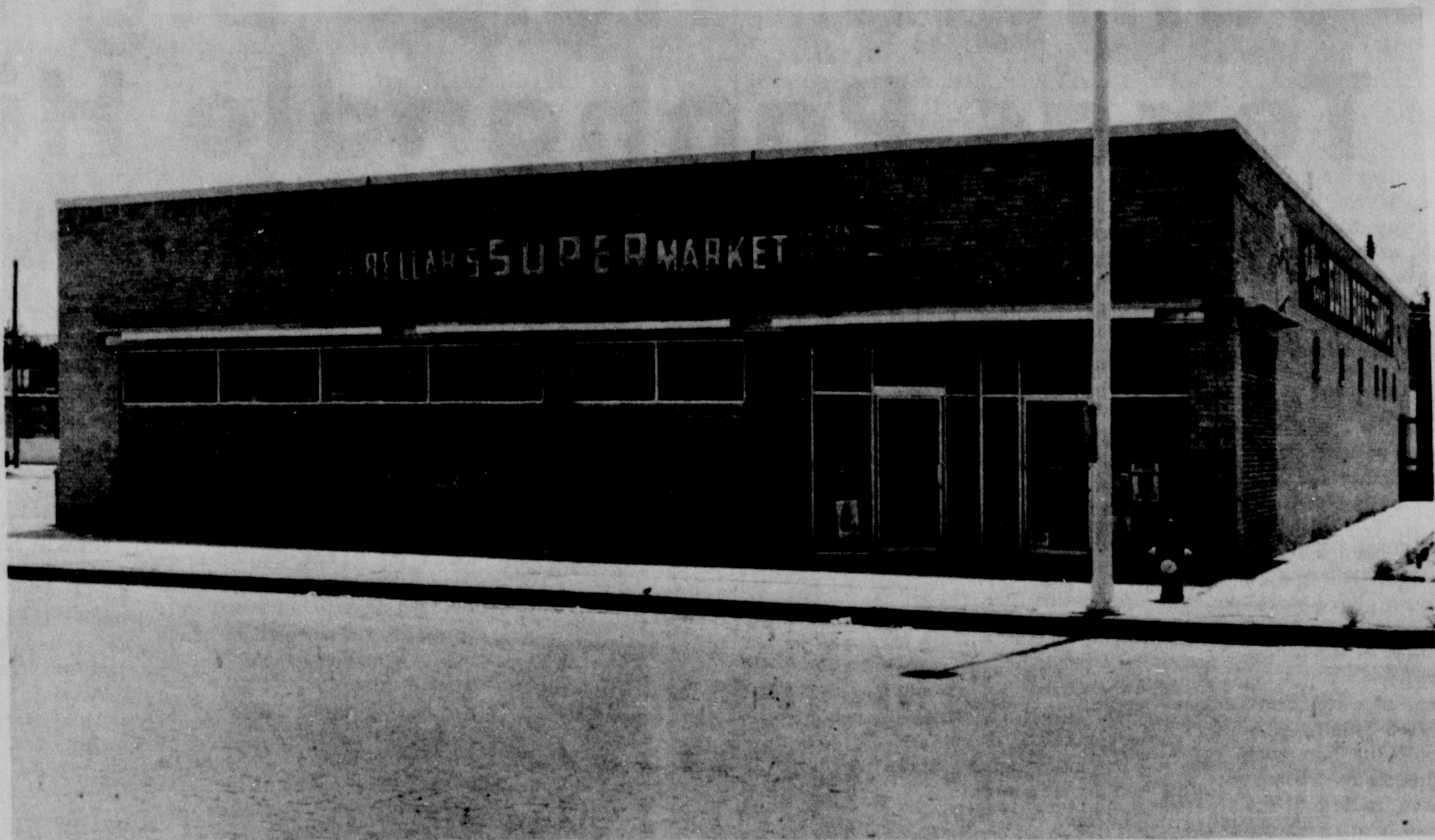


This buffalo ride was a popular attraction at the 1899 Reunion on the Bates Section.

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AS WELL AS THE PROGRESS
OF CANYON & RANDALL COUNTY .

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PRESENT EMPLOYEES AT BELLAH'S ARE:

FIRST ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT, RAYMON THOMASON, GLENDA ROGERS, LOIS CAMPBELL, MARK ANDREWS, GEORGIA UPFOLD, MILDRED DAVIS, BOB BELLAH & TOM PLATT. SECOND ROW, L. K. BOLTON, CHARLIE WAGNER, GEORGE HILL, LYNN BLEWETT, DONALD BREITLING, BARNEY BARNARD, ROY NEIL BYRD.

MEMORIES OF DAYS GONE BY



FIRST ANNIVERSARY IN NEW STORE 1947

J. C. BELLAH, MARRION FITE, MAX BELLAH, RENNA BETH BARNARD, ELLSWORTH BARNARD, MR. HILL, J. W. PHELPS, GEORGIA UPFOLD, ALFRED BELLAH, RENNA BELLAH, BUTCH(LOUIS) BOLTON CECILIA BELLAH, ROBERT BELLAH, BOBBY BELLAH, ROBERTA UPFOLD HOWARD SLACK , CHRISTINE FOSTER.



PICTURED AT THE LEFT IS AN INSIDE VIEW OF BELLAH'S STORE IN 1926. IN THE PICTURE IS HOUSTON PRICHARD, R. A. BELLAH, MRS. R. A. BELLAH, ALFRED BELLAH, & MANY CUSTOMERS WHOSE NAMES ARE NOT KNOWN

Free Delivery

Bellah's New Food Store

Phone 80

CASH SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY ONLY

FRESH STRING BEANS, Pound

5c

CRACKERS, 2 pound box

23c

NEW SPUDS No. 1	1 lb. pkg.	16c	COFFEE Schilling's 1 pound	31c
2 1/2 c pound	Marshmallows		Mother's COCOA 2 lbs. 23c pound	13c
Powdered SUGAR White or Brown 3 boxes	Tomato Juice Swift's or Campbell's 3 cans	25c	JELLO All Flavors 3 pkgs.	20c
25c	K. C. Baking Powder 25 oz. Can	19c	Mexican Beans, lb.	5c
WHEATIES large pkg. 2 for				
25c				

MACKEREL, No. 2 can, 2 cans

19c

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, 2 doz

25c

COPY OF AN AD RUN IN THE CANYON NEWS JUNE 14, 1934



OPENING DAY 1946



BIG WAGON TRAINS operated out of Canyon during pioneer days to all sections of the south Plains.

Dream City Becomes Reality

BY MARGO WILLIAMS

Canyon, Texas: at one time the largest cattle shipping town in the world, a leading educational center and the home of some 7,000 permanent residents.

This is a brief outline of our city, which began on a cold Christmas Day morning in 1887. A section of land was walked off by a farmer and his wife, one of the first families to appear on the barren Plains.

On this section of land was later built the first county seat of this area.

On this section of land was born the first white child in the town.

On this section of land was held the first election of city and county officials.

And on this section of land was held the first community meeting...the backbone of any prospering city.

The land was owned by the dirt farmer who came from East Texas to begin a new life with his young bride.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Conner stepped off the section, perhaps not realizing their steps

would be the first taken in developing the county seat of Randall County: Canyon City.

The couple had just moved to the county of Randall from Swisher County, where they had camped near North Tule Creek.

They built a half-dugout and began a home which would be the center of community activity in years to come.

The land which housed the Conner dugout was owned by Conner, and it was surrounded by large ranches.

Cattle roamed the area and this man with vision of a great city dreamed of farm land where ranchers then had their choice cattle.

He also dreamed of a town which would grow with the farming and cattle industries.

Conner worked those first years to get the city and county organized.

Two years after the first survey in Randall County, organization came to the town.

More farmers had moved to the barren land, taking up precious land which the ranchers needed for their cattle.

Bitter words were exchanged

between the two elements of farmers and ranchers. Ranchers hated to see organization come to the Plains. They hated to see the people pour over the land, and settle, and build fences.

But soon they realized these farmers were hardy and willing to fight.

The farmers also realized that the ranchers had to be convinced that farming would be an asset to the area. They talked, promoted and finally convinced the cattle barons that a city was necessary. They pointed out that county organization would be beneficial to everyone.

In 1889 the two factions joined forces and decided to start official history of Randall County and Canyon City.

The county received recognition in 1889 from Potter County, and July 27, 1889 Canyon City was picked as county seat of Randall County.

The first election took place in front of the Conner dugout. Conner had laid out the site for the new town, and he offered lots to people who would live

and work in Randall County. The lot for the Randall County courthouse was donated to the county by Conner, and land for the first churches and the first school was given to the city and county.

Growth came quickly to the small town.

The first bank in Canyon was begun in 1900 with L. T. Lester president.

Visions of a cattle shipping center were held for Canyon, but the Santa Fe Railroad shops were built in Amarillo, instead of the prospering town south.

Lester, Conner, Baird, the entire community of farmers, ranchers and businessmen fought for the shops.

The battle was lost, but Canyon folks were determined to make their town grow.

By the turn of the century Canyon, the open range land surrounding it, and the folks who lived in and around the community, were experiencing the feeling of prosperous growth.

Businesses were opening, ranchers were learning modern techniques of cattle breeding and shipping, farmers were dis-

covering how to make the land work for them.

The entire area had growing pains, and like a child, the new comers often stumbled but always moved forward.

In 1909 Canyon shipped more cattle than any place in the world. Cattle were bringing money into the county and town, and with the money came progress.

In 1910 the doors of a state college opened to the public. West Texas State Normal College, started as a dream of community-minded folks, became a reality to the area. It offered the first signs of higher education to Panhandle residents.

Along with educational growth, the town grew with the rest of the country.

T. C. Thompson owned the first car in the Plains. He was the first traveling salesman to drive throughout the Panhandle in an automobile.

New tractors, combines, and other labor-saving devices were being used by Randall County residents.

The Santa Fe train, which

came to Canyon for the first time in 1898, was bringing people, products and realistic hopes for expansion.

Canyon became an Independent School District in 1903, followed in only a few years with new buildings for the elementary, junior high and high school students.

Churches began immediately in the community. Church groups met in the same building at first, but later as congregations grew in size, money was raised for separate buildings.

Neighboring communities sprang up. Happy, Umbarger, Wayside, Vigo. Schools were formed as homes sprouted further out in the years 1900 to 1920.

Canyon took on the markings of a city, with the election of the first mayor, Jasper N. Haney, in 1906, the first city election, and first city commission.

Crops were good and so were prices.

Mountains of maize piled high at elevators at harvest time, and wheat moved up to take its predominant place in the

Panhandle agriculture.

The crash of 1929 hit Canyon several years late, but the bad times came. Farmers and ranchers stiffened under the burden, but continued to carry their loads.

The dust bowl posed another threat to the hardened group of Panhandle settlers. Just as they had learned of price supports and crop controls in the New Deal, the farmers had to learn to live with black dust clouds.

Movement began throughout the country, affecting Canyon and Randall County. But as people left the hard West Texas ground, more people moved in. They were expecting rough goings, and they got them. World War II rumblings began, and soon the United States was involved.

Crop restrictions were dropped as need for higher farm production was realized. Farmers pushed their land and tools to produce more and more for our fighting men overseas.

Younger men took over in Canyon at the end of World War II. New faces, younger faces, were visible in community ac-

tivities. Canyon took a deep second breath and was off into the long-striding '50's.

Cattle sold well, wheat production was high. Canyon and Randall County were making a place for themselves in Texas and the nation.

New buildings appeared on the square of Canyon. Businesses went up near the college as the town spread and developed. New homes were built, and a hospital, which was built in 1937, made improvements.

The town, as the nation, was prosperous.

The early 1960's in Canyon have brought few sharp changes but the changes have been made.

The normal school became a university. The town accepted the challenge of Amarillo growing to the north, and prepared to house many Amarillo residents.

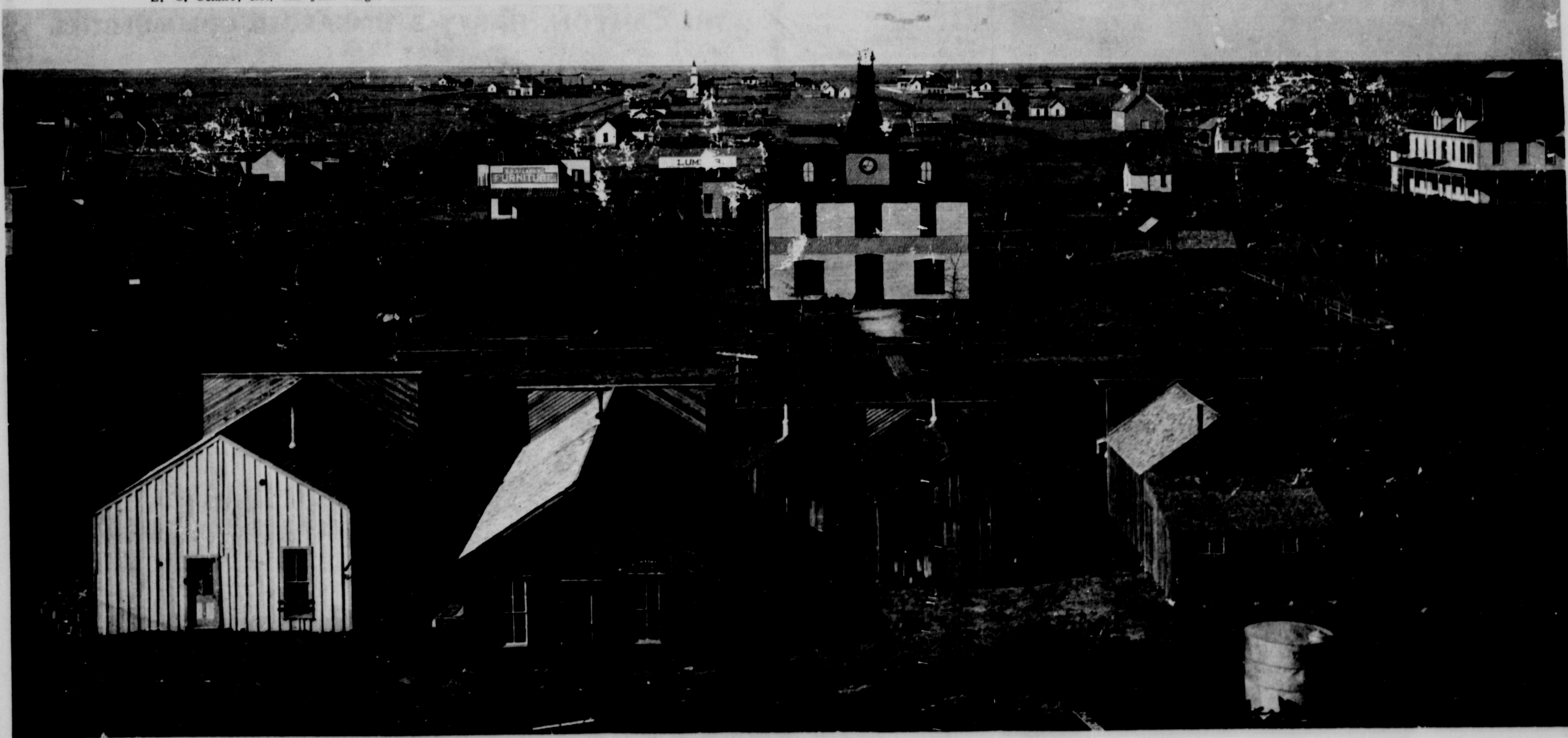
Canyon of 1964 is not the same Canyon of 1889. But to the young people with vision Canyon and Randall County offer opportunities which the frontier offered their forefathers 75 years ago.



L. G. Conner, left, and John Knight in the Conner Land office.



Canyon was a busy town even in the early days.



CANYON CITY, TEXAS in the early 1900's.

Warren's Opened Business In 1921

Warren's...The Man's Store...The Peoples Store...three business names used for Warren's store since first established in 1921.

W. A. Warren opened a men's furnishing store in Canyon in April of 1921. Named "The Man's Store", it was located in the building now occupied by The Canyon News.

In 1924 the firm moved to its present location adding piece goods, ladies ready-to-wear and ladies shoes.

Another building was incorporated in 1926 and the shoe department became an enlarged separate unit. The buildings were extended to the alley line in 1928 and a drapery department added.

The store was called The Peoples Store until a third name change in 1943.

In 1943 all the dividing walls were removed and the store was incorporated into one unit and was given the name, "Warren's", which is used today.

This same year sons Meredith and Bernard joined the store as department heads. Meredith assumed the men's wear department and Bernard manager and associate buyer for piece goods and ladies ready-to-wear.

Another building was acquired in 1960 and the entire store was remodeled and modernized, for the sixth time, to keep the store abreast of the

growing Canyon city.

W. A. Warren, owner and founder, was born in 1893 in Coryell County. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Warren, were farmers. He was the oldest of three children, having one sister and a brother.

Warren received his degree from North Texas State College in 1914 and entered the teaching profession for five years.

One June 1st, 1915, he married Leta McCarty, and later two sons became a part of the family circle, Meredith and Bernard.

The Warren family joined the move-west trend and came to Canyon in 1921—"to grow up with the city". W. A. became an ardent worker for the growth and advancement of both Canyon and West Texas State.

He served three terms as president of the Chamber of Commerce, and it was under his direction that the stockyards were moved from the north-east section of the city.

He was a charter member of the Rotary and served as president the fifth year. He served as mayor of Canyon four terms, during which time much city paving and cleaning up of buildings was accomplished.

He was elected to the Canyon School Board and served as president one term.

Classified ads in The Canyon News get fast results.



W. A. WARREN established the store now known as "Warren's" in Canyon in 1921. The first store was called "The Man's Store", later "The Peoples Store". The entire store has been remodeled six times, the most recent time in 1960. Warren's sons, Bernard and Meredith, are department heads of the present day Warren's store.

Taylor-Evans Keeps Pace In New Building

Taylor-Evans Farm Store has recently moved to a new location, just west of the city on the south side of the Hereford Highway, and will have a formal opening for their friends in the near future.

An established firm, Taylor-Evans is renowned as the "largest source of lawn, garden, and farm supplies of West Texas." The firm offers animal health products, a complete line of fertilizer, Golden Acres seed, and special services for their customers.

"We have complete facilities for all grades of dry fertilizer and anhydrous ammonia," says Jack Ziegler, manager-owner.

Ziegler, who has been associated with Taylor-Evans Farm Stores since 1957, was raised at Dimmitt. He married the former Miss Leah Taylor in

1948. The couple has two children, Jackie, 14, and Joe, 10. Ziegler's first position with Taylor-Evans was at Tulia, later when John Taylor sold to the present owners in 1961, Ziegler and his family moved to Canyon.

John Taylor and B. R. Evans founded the first Taylor-Evans Farm Store. In 1951 they included a feed mill to custom mix feed for farmers and cattlemen, the feed mill operation was discontinued in the last few weeks since the firm has opened in new headquarters.

The present owner-operators who purchased John Taylor's stock in the firm in 1961 are Jack Ziegler, James Potts, Darwin Metcalf and Bob Vaile, B. R. Evans still has his share in the company.

Early Day Wedding Plans Told Preparations

There has been more or less "speklashun" of late among the old-time friends of J. R. Skidmore as to whether "he would" or "he wouldn't" get married. It seems that at last speklating has been silenced in the dim past by the subject of the sketch having presented himself in person to County Clerk Garrison and in the presence of three witnesses made affidavit that he was "21" and his "18", thereupon he received the necessary credentials.

It appears that sometime ago in the happy by-gone days, "Mike", as Mr. Skidmore is familiarly known among his friends, chanced to meet Mrs.

S. A. Coleman, who lives some 12 or 15 miles west of town and thereby hangs a tale, as the meat cleaver said "the chopping block after the dog had passed through the sausage factory, and he who has been a woman teetotaler and a mocker of poetry for so many moons, and who has been putting the cat out nights and bragging around that no woman ever'd get him tangled into a scheme of marryin', up and gets "innoculated" with love's fitful fever and instead of actin' scardern a gopher what has got his tail "decapitated" in a steel trap, he jest got up and begin' to quotin' poetry, kinder straightened up his shack, and got religiouser'n all get out! Well, to make a long story short, he up an' popped the question and she said "I Will" and he, just like you and I did, wilted.

So, according to a previous understanding, Mr. Skidmore and Mrs. Coleman met at the Womble school house Sunday afternoon and were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. J. T. Burnett performing the ceremony.

Here's trusting that nothing will ever get between that love of ther'n and from now on she's his'n and he's her'n and if he don't split the kindling as he oughter, all she's got to do is lay down th' law and the statutes therein provided. An' may they allus read in each other's eyes that: "Whomsoever lives true life is bound ter love true love!"

(From Canyon City News, October 21, 1904)

7 Glasses More Than Enough

Matthew Haywood, a well known character in Amarillo and the Panhandle, experimented with Bowery whiskey Tuesday, and when the trial was over he was dead.

According to the commonly accepted theory, and which is accepted by the authorities, an acquaintance offered to supply Haywood with all the whiskey he could drink, and after disposing of seven glasses Haywood sat down in a dazed condition and died in about 20 minutes.

So far as is known he had no living relatives, and the body was taken in charge by the county and given suitable interment in the city cemetery. He was about 40 years of age, and had lived in Amarillo and the Panhandle for the last fifteen years.

(From CANYON CITY NEWS, June 2, 1905.)

Taylor And Sons Here Since September, 1938

Taylor and Sons Food Store and Lumber Company have been a part of Canyon since September, 1938.

General manager of the Taylor and Sons firms is Wilford Taylor, Sr. and in partnership with their father are Wilford "Buddie" Taylor, Jr., in charge of food operations, and Jack Taylor, in charge of the lumber company.

The Taylor's store was begun in 1928 when Wilford Taylor, Sr. and Joe Friemel established a Business in Umbarger and operated under the firm name of Taylor and Friemel. In 1935 Wilford Taylor, Jr. came into the business and it became known as Taylor and Son.

In 1938, the partnership of Wilford Sr., Wilford Jr., Jack and Lindsey Taylor established Taylor and Sons Country Store.

They operated two stores for a few months then sold the Umbarger store to Joe Friemel and concentrated on the Canyon area.

The "Country Store" continued in operation until 1956. Construction of the Canyon-Amarillo expressway forced a

change in the food store location. In 1956 the grocery store was moved to its present location and became "Taylor and Sons Foods."

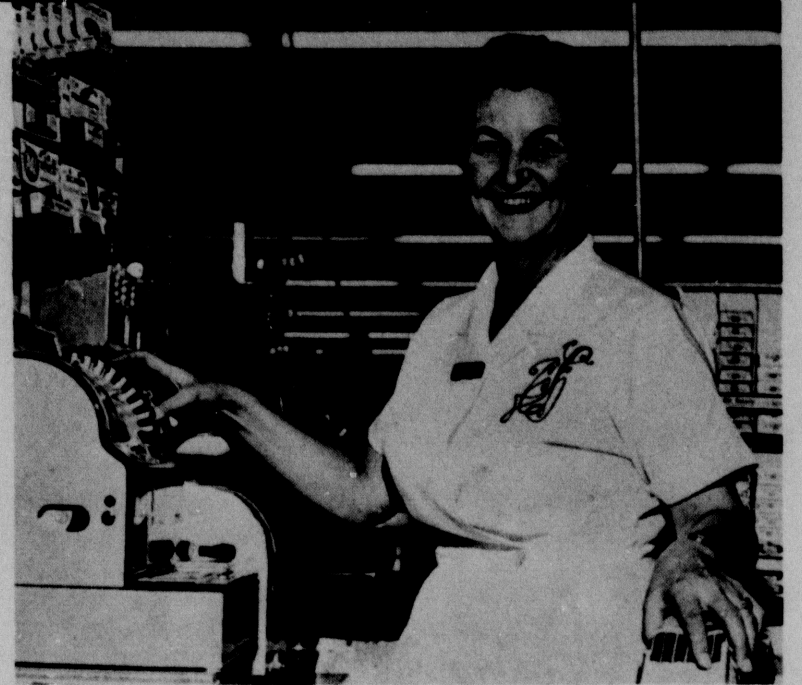
Lindsey Taylor sold his share of the businesses back to the three present-day owners in 1957. He returned to school to receive his dental degree and now resides in Dallas where he is a practicing dentist.

Jack and Wilford Jr. were born in Canyon and grew up here, attending Canyon schools.

Wilford Jr. attended West Texas State University and married Mable Alice Pinkert, who was also a student there. They have two children, Wilford III, presently serving in the Army, and Judy Alice Kastrop, who lives in Rosenberg.

Jack, who also attended West Texas State, married the former Helen Gilmore. They have three children, Janet, of Houston, Cynthia, Canyon high school senior, and Shelley, who attends Canyon Junior High.

Taylor and Sons are now operating a total of 5 stores, a lumber company and food store in Canyon and food stores in Hereford and Dimmitt.



PAULINE BOX checks out a customer at Taylor and Sons Food Store. The store, owned by Wilford Taylor, Sr. and sons, Wilford "Buddie", Jr. and Jack, was established in Canyon first in 1938 and moved to the present location in 1956. Taylor and Sons firms today include the food store and lumber company in Canyon and three more food stores located in Hereford and Dimmitt.

Clouch Family Here Since '09

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clouch, early day pioneers, moved to Canyon in 1909 from Duffan, Texas.

Clouch was a cement contractor and helped build many of the buildings, homes, and sidewalks around the Canyon area.

The Clouches will celebrate their 64th wedding anniversary on August 18 and his 97th birthday will be the 29th of August.

The couple has nine children including 5 sons and 4 daughters. Their sons are Eil, Normal, Lester, and Ben, all of Torrance, California and Leff of Las Vegas, Nevada.

Daughters of the couple are Mrs. Neva Miller of Plainview; Mrs. Audrey Elliott of Shallowater; Mrs. Mildred Hudson of Perryton; and Mrs. Marvin Tucker of Canyon.

CONGRATULATIONS

TO

RANDALL COUNTY

ON HER

75TH ANNIVERSARY

CANYON DRIVE LUMBER CO.

6300 CANYON DRIVE

CANYON

CREDIT

UNION

ORGANIZED

MAY 16, 1964

TO SERVE

THE CANYON, HAPPY & UMBARGER COMMUNITIES.

PAYING

ANTICIPATED 4 1/2 % DIVIDEND

ON YOUR SAVINGS

OWNED AND OPERATED BY ITS SHARE HOLDERS

CANYON CREDIT UNION MAKES LOANS TO SHARE HOLDERS ONLY.

LOANS AVAILABLE

REAL ESTATE-VACATION-AUTO LOANS- APPLIANCES

MEDICAL EXPENSE - AGRICULTURE

WHATEVER YOUR NEED LET'S TALK ABOUT IT.

SAVINGS DEPOSITED BY THE 10TH EARN FROM THE 1ST.

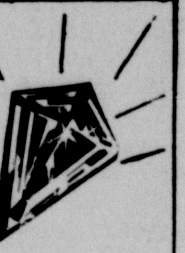
WELCOME TO THE

RANDALL COUNTY DIAMOND JUBILEE

400 15TH ST.

OL5-2041

CANYON, TEXAS



Brent's

2823 Civic Circle

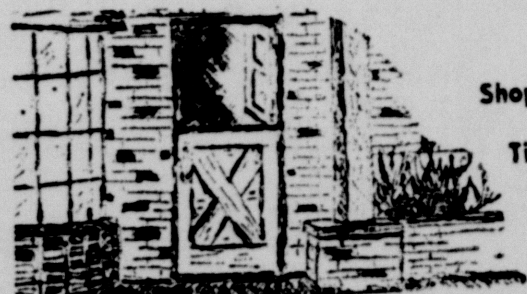
Wolflin Georgia Shopping Area

CONGRATULATIONS

RANDALL COUNTY

ON YOUR

75TH ANNIVERSARY



Shop Thursday

Till 9 p.m.



SERVING RANDALL COUNTY FARMERS FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS. WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE HAD A PART IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR GREAT FARMING INDUSTRY. WE HOPE TO CONTINUE SUPPLYING YOU WITH DEPENDABLE FARM MACHINERY FOR MANY YEARS.

WELCOME TO RANDALL COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE
HEATH & LAWLESS MACHINERY CO.

CANYON, TEXAS

CLARENCE E. THOMPSON, MAYOR - COMMISSIONERS JACK HALEY, JOHN WILLIAMS, PAUL LINDSEY, GEORGE RITTER
CITY MANAGER, DEWEY BRYANT.

CHRONOLOGY OF IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS

1887	Christmas Day -- L. G. Conner surveyed and located Section 34, Block B-5 where Canyon now stands. Conner's built their home (half dugout) on South side of what is now the Courthouse Square.				
1889	Spring -- Conner laid out Town Site of Canyon City. July 27 -- Randall County was organized and Canyon City was designated as the County Seat. Election took place in front of the Conner dugout.				
1900	January 5 -- First bank opened with L. T. Lester as president. The bank was originally named Stockman's National but later renamed First National.				
1902	Conner, in addition to carrying on his cattle business, opened the first Real Estate office in Canyon and built Hotel "Victoria."				
1906	September 29 -- Election to incorporate the City of Canyon was held and carried. Judge Jasper Haney was quoted as making the following statement: prior to the election: "Boys, something has got to be	done. Here we are with a hundred cows and a town bull running wild over fences, gardens and streets. Here we are with insanitary conditions in every backyard, feeding the flies that are carrying typhoid all over our little town. And here we are, helpless and able to do nothing about it. We have got to incorporate. We must call an election and vote as to whether we incorporate or not." Judge Haney was later elected to serve as Canyon's first mayor. November 3 -- The first meeting of the City Council was held with immediate action being taken to provide for improved living conditions for the community, plans made for capital improvements, and provisions made to employ a City Secretary, a City Engineer, and a City Marshall. Shortly thereafter, the City Council purchased the City's first piece of fire-fighting equipment at a cost of \$3,100.	and necessary pumping facilities installed. Three miles of mains laid. April 1 -- Work started on sanitary sewer system and by June, six miles of sewer lines had been laid.	ing for new City Hall.	
		1909	West Texas State founded and built.		
		1910	Official census taken and showed Canyon to have a population of 1,200. May 1 -- Waterworks improvements completed. One well drilled 402 feet deep, ground storage and overhead storage facilities capable of storing 200,000 gallons of water installed	1920	Official census taken and recorded at 1,816.
				1922	Canyon stands second in the State of Texas in telephone growth. Dallas led the state but just .2% in advance of Canyon.
				1923	October -- Capital improvement Program approved. Improvements included: street paving, waterworks improvements, and a new municipal building.
				1929	State and National Banks have more than one million dollars on deposit. Santa Fe engineers show water supply to be 99.97% pure. Sewer system expanded to eight miles of lines and a new treatment plant installed. One mile of whiteway, in addition to other well lighted streets.
				1930	Population reaches mark of 2,821.
				1939	July 20 -- WPA paving program begun with 64 blocks of paving eventually installed. Bond election held and passed to purchase old First State Bank Building for new City Hall.
				1940	Official census taken and set at 3,620.
				1947	November 13 -- Zoning ordinance approved.
				1950	Population reaches 4,364
				1952	August 11 -- Bids accepted for the construction of a new Sewerage Treatment Plant. - \$106,277.00.
				1954	Election called and approved for \$60,000 park bond issue.
				1959	June 23 -- Home Rule Charter Election held and carried establishing Commission-Manager form of government.
				1960	Population reaches 5,864
				1962	March 12 -- Civil Defense Plan approved.
				1963	Record year for minimum fire losses.
				1964	Summer Capital Improvement Program in excess of \$75,000.00

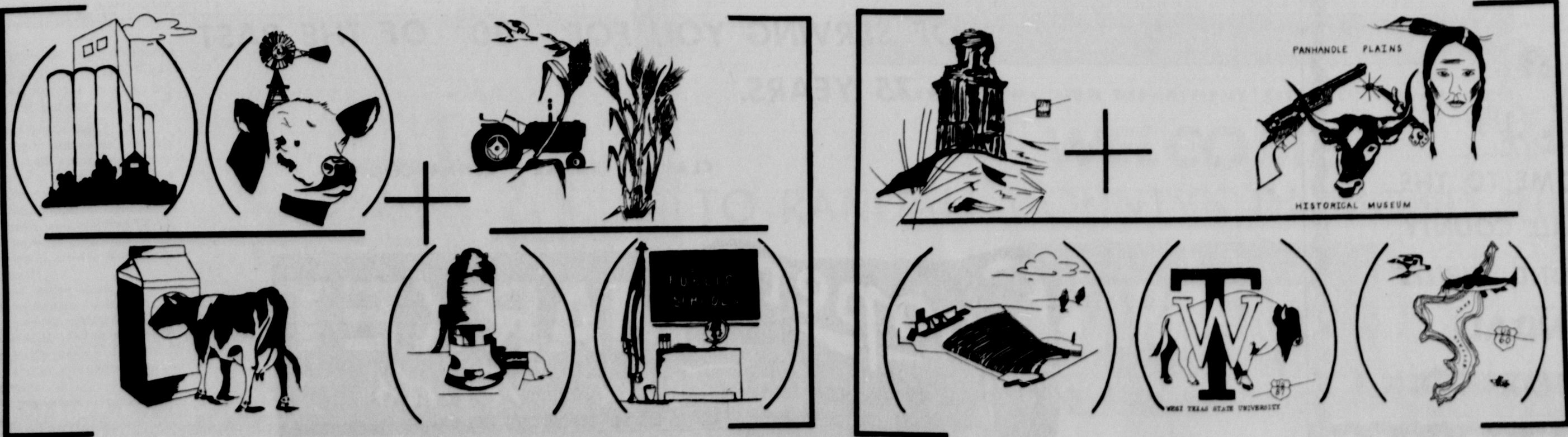
"CITIES DO NOT HAPPEN - MEN BUILD THEM"

The steady and well planned growth of the City of Canyon has been exemplified in the above statement. From the early days of the founding of Canyon to the present dedicated men and women have exhibited a tenacity and willingness to serve that few communities could boast of. Through the efforts of these many people, Canyon has blossomed into a community with a very promising future and yet, the willingness to lend a helping hand and friendly atmosphere which prevailed in the days of the early settlers has remained.

A brief glance at the growth pattern of Canyon will reveal that we have much to look forward to. As has been pointed out, Canyon was incorporated in 1906, and when the first official census was taken in 1910, there were 1,200 citizens in Canyon. Since then the growth pattern has revealed a steady growth which has continued to increase at an accelerated pace. Mathematical projections indicate that Canyon will have a population of approximately 10,000 citizens in 1970. This is a conservative estimate and very likely will be surpassed.

When the city was incorporated it was done to meet the immediate needs of the people, while today, plans are being made to provide for the citizens of Canyon twenty years from now. For example, in 1957 a \$650,000 bond election was approved to insure Canyon of an adequate water supply for many years to come. Our first bond election was aimed at merely remedying immediate sanitation, health, and development problems. The city staff has grown from a City Clerk, a City Marshall, and a small work crew to a fulltime staff of 31 employees. In addition to this city services have expanded from very minor duties to an expanded program of municipal services including among other things: police and fire protection, water and sewer functions, sanitation collection, street construction and maintenance, public health services and other functions associated with the local government.

Future plans are still more elaborate and will require broad foresight tempered with a keen sense of civic responsibility and economy in government. Community goals will be achieved in the future as they have in the past -- through conscientious efforts "TO BUILD."



Happy Grows, Church Wanted

In August 1906 the "biggest little town in Texas" was composed of two buildings and a Santa Fe water tank. Two



VERNON WILLARD

months later the Santa Fe railroad tracks reached Happy bearing its first cargo.

With the progress of time, the town grew and about a year later the citizenship felt the need for a house of worship.

A small, frame, community built Methodist Church, located about three miles northwest of Happy on the G. M. Caler ranch, was bought by public subscription and moved to Happy. The church was owned by the Methodists but used by all denominations.

The population of 100 included Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians and Christians with each organizing church groups about this same time. Services were conducted by the various religions once each month with

a union Sunday School conducted.

P. F. Neff, a Methodist and pioneer lumberman, was the first Sunday School Superintendent and held the office until the Methodists moved into their new church building several years later.

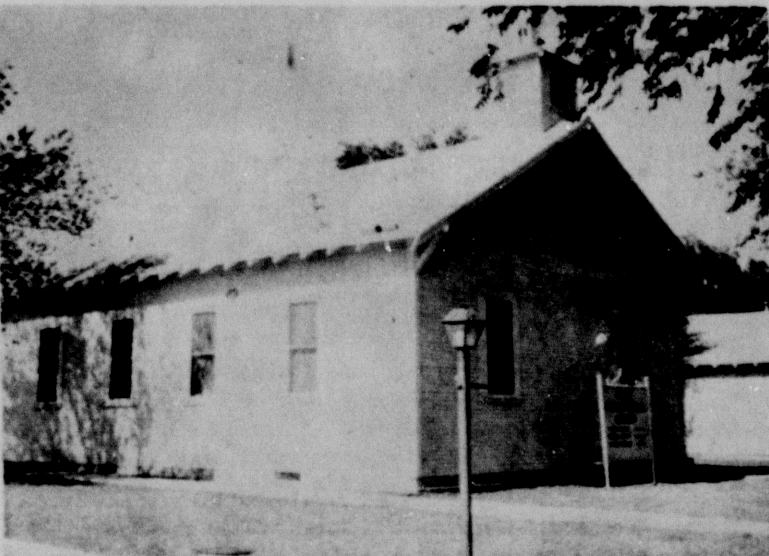
J. F. White, a charter member of the Methodist Church, was one of the men who helped build the church three miles west of Happy's townsite. An Englishman, White was a pioneer settler of the town and also helped erect a Baptist Church six miles northwest of Happy on the Garrison school site.

Happy Baptist

The Bethel Baptist Church was purchased at a cost of \$400.00 and moved to Happy where it was located on the site of the present church. The new church was started during the pastorate of Rev. Cal McGahey and completed in 1929 at a cost of \$75,000. G. G. Vernon, church superintendent, gave the first sermon in the new church in the absence of the pastor Rev. T. D. Sumwall.

Rev. A. Coleman was the first pastor of the Happy Baptist Church serving quarter-time. He also operated a farm in the Wayside Community. Other pastors for the church have been J. F. Nix, J. M. McMahon, John P. Hardesty, Rev. Triplett, Duncan, J. H. Hembree, Charles R. Smith, J. M. Hall, D. H. Brynoff, Cal McGahey, Markham, T. D. Sumrall, Wilbur McDaniel, M. M. Robine-

son, J. W. Partin, Ed L. Hawthorne, Herman Coe, B. F. Todd, A. A. Bryan, A. L. Shaw, C. B. Hogue, Floyd Haddock, Merle Rogers, and Travis La-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HAPPY

Duke, present pastor.

Early church pastors were Wayland students who commuted back and forth because of housing facilities. The church parsonage was completed in 1920 at a cost of \$1250 and Charles R. Smith was the first pastor to occupy the parsonage.

Methodist Church

Mrs. E. W. Schaeffer, the former Grace White, is the only

living charter member of the Happy Methodist Church which was built west of town by J. F. White in 1905.

In 1909 the church building was moved to the townsite of Happy and located in the northeast section. B. T. Sharp was transferred into the conference at the Northwest Texas Conference meeting and assigned to Happy, making the first record for Happy Methodist Church in the conference journals.

son, H. C. Smith, 4 years; J. L. Willis, E. C. Raney, O. B. Herring, R. R. Gilbreath, 4 years; Elmer Crabtree, 5 years; J. W. Watson, Aubrey F. White, T. M. McBrayer, Cecil Ottinger, C. W. Williams, J. R. Wood, and W. C. Hadley.

The present brick church building was constructed in 1929-30 while Rev. "Happy" Clyde Smith was pastor. The church is located at Floyd Avenue and 5th Street. The church interior was destroyed by fire in 1933 and rebuilt the next year. Dedication services were conducted by Bishop Ivan Lee Holt on Oct. 18, 1942.

A pastorium was built in 1934 at a cost of \$15,000.

Rev. Vernon Willard is current pastor of the church which has a membership of 252.

Catholic Church

Holy Name Catholic Church celebrated their first Mass at Happy on September 1908 on the second floor of the old bank building with Father David Dunn, pioneer priest of Amarillo.

In 1910, eleven Catholic families started the first church which was almost completed when Father C. J. Bier celebrated the first mass.

Father Bier stayed with the church until 1912 when dedication ceremonies were held and the church was named the Holy Name of Jesus. A five-acre cemetery, located west of town, was also blessed at the time.

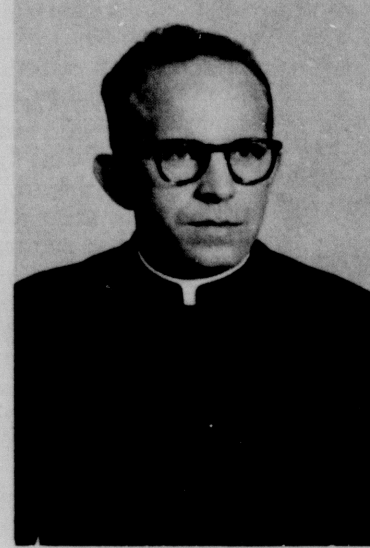
Several times during its early days, the mission was open for Mass only when a priest chanced to stop. From March, 1928 until that fall the mission was cared for by Father

Boeckman, Wonderly, Daly, Gutierrez, and Rev. F. M. Kaminski who stayed until 1932. Father A. E. Robinson served from 1932-1933 and was followed by Father Zienta who started the first Altar Society. The first vacation school was held in 1934 with Father Charles Knapp doing the teaching himself.

Rev. R. M. Schindler, who came to Happy in 1937, was the first resident priest and a new rectory was started. The rectory was blessed in 1938 and Father Schindler was appointed as first pastor of Holy Name parish.

Father Ladislaus Wolko came to administration of the church on March 1, 1961 after several priests had held the parish reins for some 20 year.

The church has a current membership of 130 and serves Catholics of three counties including Randall, Swisher, and Armstrong.



LADISLAUS WOLKO



HAPPY FIRST BAPTIST Church members and pastor, Rev. Ed L. Hawthorne, pictured on the church steps twenty-five years ago. Some of the families pictured include the Wrenns, Alrharts, Vernons, Toles, Penrods, Modges, McManigals, McClures, Locketts, Hellers, Fortenberrys, Bates, Hollands, Selvidges, Harters, Whites, (Mrs. W. C. White is the only charter church member still active) Penns, LaRoes, Gazzaways, Evans, Knapps, Mays, Barnards, Lancasters, Baggariys, Nixs, Coes, O'Bryants, Francis and Barretts.

Presbyterian Church

The First Presbyterian Church of Happy was organized August 29, 1909 by Rev. D. M. Hawthorne with assistance from Rev. Leonard Gill, evangelist of the Dallas Presbytery.

The church had a charter membership of 23 and first church officers elected were J. W. McNaughton, G. W. Parson, and A. J. Garrison as elders and D. S. Garrison as deacon.

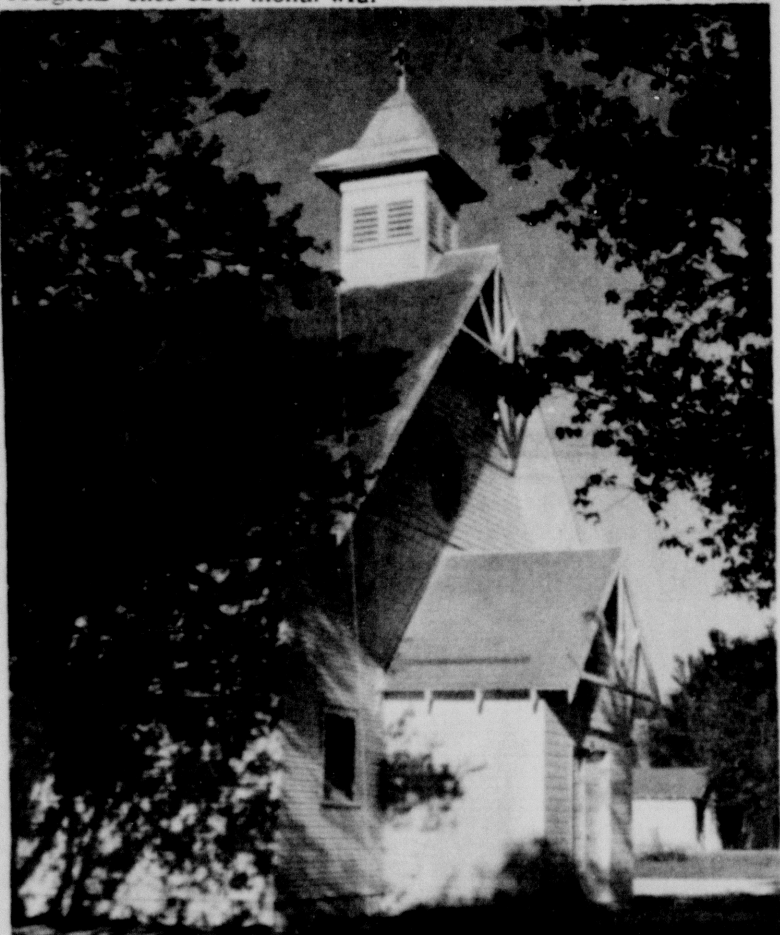
The early church conducted meetings with the Union Church until the Elementary School building was completed then moved into the auditorium of the old school building. The church

was built in the early 1920's and in 1935 additional Sunday School rooms were housed in a separate building.

Early day ministers were D. M. Hawthorne, Leonard Gill, W. C. Hagan, A. E. Miller, E. B. Fincher, J. W. Gregg, R. A. Partlow, B. W. Baker and Homer Ackers.

On Sunday, April 2, 1912, following church services with Rev. S. E. Gill of Amarillo the Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society was organized with Mrs. G. M. McNaughton as president.

In 1955 the original church building was remodeled as it now stands in 1964.



HOLY NAME CATHOLIC Church of Happy is one of the oldest of the Golden Spread having been built in 1910. Dedication services were conducted by Bishop Lynch of Dallas in 1912.

WELCOME TO CANYON AND RANDALL COUNTY'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

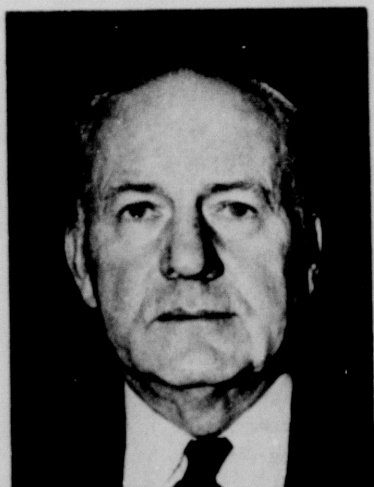
JULY 30 - 31 - AUG. 1



CLAY COOPER
OWNER



BENNY COOPER
STORE MANAGER



REDMOND HAND
PRODUCE MANAGER



MURRAY BOSTON
MARKET MANAGER



SAVE
BUYERS BONUS
STAMPS
CANYON'S
MOST VALUABLE
STAMP

WE WANT TO THANK THE FINE PEOPLE
OF RANDALL COUNTY FOR THE OPPORTUNITY
OF SERVING YOU FOR 30 OF THE PAST
75 YEARS.

CLAY, ERMYLE, BENNY COOPER

Cooper's MARKET
Fine Foods

IN OUR 14 YEARS OF BUSINESS
WE HAVE MADE MANY FRIENDS.

TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS
WE SAY THANKS FOR YOUR
PATRONAGE.



WELCOME TO THE
RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND JUBILEE
RANDALL
MOTOR CO.

2 Deaf Smith Convicts Take Short Stroll

Monday evening two Deaf Smith county prisoners, George Harrod and Geo. Lewis, held here at the order of said county, walked out of our jail without the consent of or even saying goodbye to Sheriff Slover.

As soon as aware of the escape Slover immediately set out to effect their capture wiring ahead to Amarillo. Upon arriving at Amarillo he received notice of two men answering the description of the prisoners getting off a freight at Goodnight. Getting there as soon as possible with the assistance of Sheriff Jas T. Pittman of Donley county, to whom he had previously wired, the prisoners were found and secured about half a mile from where they had left the train. They were evidently waiting for darkness to again aid them in their effort to get clear of the country. Slover brought them back to jail Wednesday.

Just how they managed to get out of the cells is somewhat of a mystery. Nothing about the cages was either broken or cut—they simply walked out. The prisoners say that in throwing the lever which closes the cell doors the sheriff failed to get far enough to lock securely and that by jarring the door they obtained their liberty. Sheriff Slover does not take to their explanation at all, being of the confirmed opinion that the doors were unlocked by assistance from the outside. Be this as it may they are now back in jail again thanks to the vigilance of our quick acting sheriff and likely to remain there until taken out by proper authority.

From CANYON CITY NEWS, May 12, 1905.

A defective flue in Baker's Restaurant in Hereford started a fire doing approximately \$30,000 damage. RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 8, 1909

On November 14, 1910, the first scheduled football game was played between West Texas State and Amarillo High. The Normal won by a whopping 36-0!

You can get Post Toasties (formerly called Elijah's Manna) in 10¢ packages at White Swan Grocery Co. (From RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, May 21, 1909)

The score stood at 5-5 at the end of the thirteenth inning for a baseball game played on April 3, 1916 between the "Normal" and Seth Ward College of Plainview.

John Hutson's team took a run with his buggy Tuesday evening but were caught before any material damage was done. CANYON CITY NEWS, March 3, 1906



MRS. W. H. LEWIS

Granny Lewis Looks Ahead

By MARCO WILLIAMS
"There have been hardships, but it has been a good life." This is a summary used by Mrs. W. H. Lewis in telling of her 90 years of work, tears, enjoyment and her personal fulfillments.

Granny Lewis, as her neighbors call her, will celebrate her 91st birthday December 18, and the alert Canyon pioneer recalls many experiences unique to the West Texas settlers.

"An education was a rare thing in those days and Dad and myself barely did get out of high school. We wanted the children to have something people couldn't take away from them," she commented.

She went on to explain that she taught the children a little reading and writing when they were young but she didn't feel it was adequate.

"My oldest child was 10 years old when five families in the area decided to hire a school teacher to teach them," she said.

The families built a school house and were prepared to rotate the girl from family to family each year.

"After the first year the state began to give us some help so we didn't have to finance the whole system," Granny commented.

In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and their seven children moved to Canyon from a farm near Abernathy.

"We came to Canyon because the college was here and the children needed an education," explained Granny.

"We bought a farm here and began to cultivate it," she explained.

"The children were in school so most of the farm work fell on Dad and me," she continued.

"I was a house wife, I drove the tractor, pushed the go-devils, herded cattle, and made the crop for five years when my husband was sick," she recalled.

"But it has been a good life for all of us," Granny added.

"When we moved here there was a courthouse, a couple of groceries, a church and a post office. It has really grown.

Canyon is going to be a big town if it keeps growing, and it is going to be the friendliest big town I know of," Granny noted.

Mr. Lewis died in 1930, two years after they had built their home at 2522 6th Ave.

"The children had gone, so for company I began keeping girls who were going to college," she said.

Mrs. Lewis kept girls in her home until recent years. Since that time she has diverted her attentions to her backyard garden.

"I grow all sorts of flowers and plants in my garden. I used to do all my own mowing, but recently I stopped doing that," she said with a smile.

Granny answered quickly when asked about her family.

"My six living children live in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with their families. I don't know how many grandchildren I have, but I have 29 great-grandchildren and 3 great-great-grandchildren."

When asked about her daily routine, Granny commented, "I get up every morning at 5 a.m. and read or play solitaire until it is light enough to work in the yard or mess around in the kitchen."

"I always told my family when I turned 90 I wanted to make a

dress. Since Christmas I have made three dresses and plan to keep on sewing," she remarked.

Independence is the word to describe Granny Lewis. Living most of the year by herself she does her own cooking, sewing and most of her yard work.

"My children want me to live with them, but I just couldn't leave my home," she said.

"It may crumble on my head, but I want to be in it when it does," she added.

Granny has already had a full rich life, and she is expecting several more years of it.

SPS Celebrates 22nd Year Here

As Canyon celebrates 75 years of organization, Southwestern Public Service will celebrate 22 years in the county and city.

Joe Gidden, manager of the local office, will help the public service company with the celebration, in addition to taking an active part in the county-wide celebration.

Southwestern Public Service began operation in Canyon in September of 1942 after they purchased the Texas-New Mexico Utilities Co., which was the company supplying electricity to Canyon prior to that time.

Private ownership operated the electrical service to Randall County residents before the Texas-New Mexico organization.

At present time Southwestern Public Service in Canyon serves 4100 customers. The span of operation runs from Palo Duro Canyon west to Dawn, north to Hollywood Road and south to Happy.

In this daily effort to provide excellent and constant service to the many customers, Joe Gidden leads the way with efficient and long hours.

Gidden, district manager for SPS, moved to Canyon with his parents when he was two years of age. He attended the demonstration school which was part of the college and later enrolled in WT.

Gidden began working for Southwestern Public Service in the ice plant pulling and delivering ice.

"I had more fun and made more money working at the ice plant than on any other job I ever had," Gidden said.

From the ice plant he moved to the telephone company, but soon switched back to South-

western.

He began with the line department and worked up to a journeyman rating when he was transferred to LeFors. At LeFors he became local manager.

In 1956 Gidden was transferred to Floydada as district manager and in '59 he moved back to Canyon.

Although Gidden laughs about the duties of a Southwestern Public Service district manager, he is constantly on the go keeping the local branch running smoothly.

Aside from his duties with his own company, he took over the main functions of Randall County and Canyon's 75th Anniversary celebration.

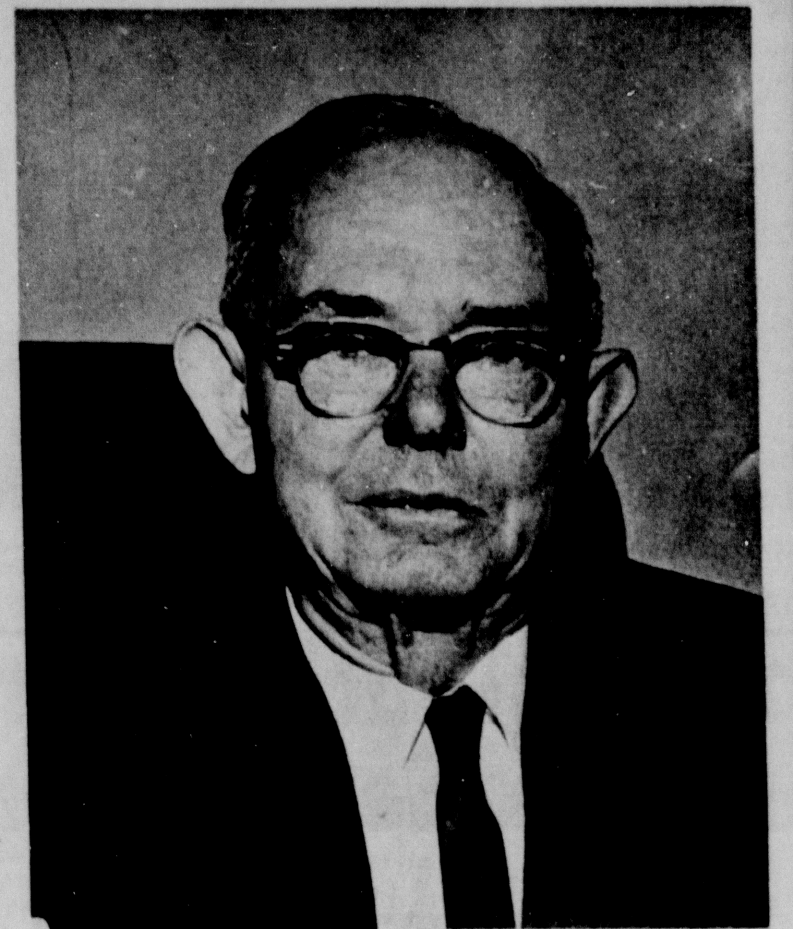
He was named general chairman of the three days of activities and headed groups which put the celebration "on the road".

Gidden has played an active part in promoting and enlarging the operation of Southwestern Public Service in the Canyon area.

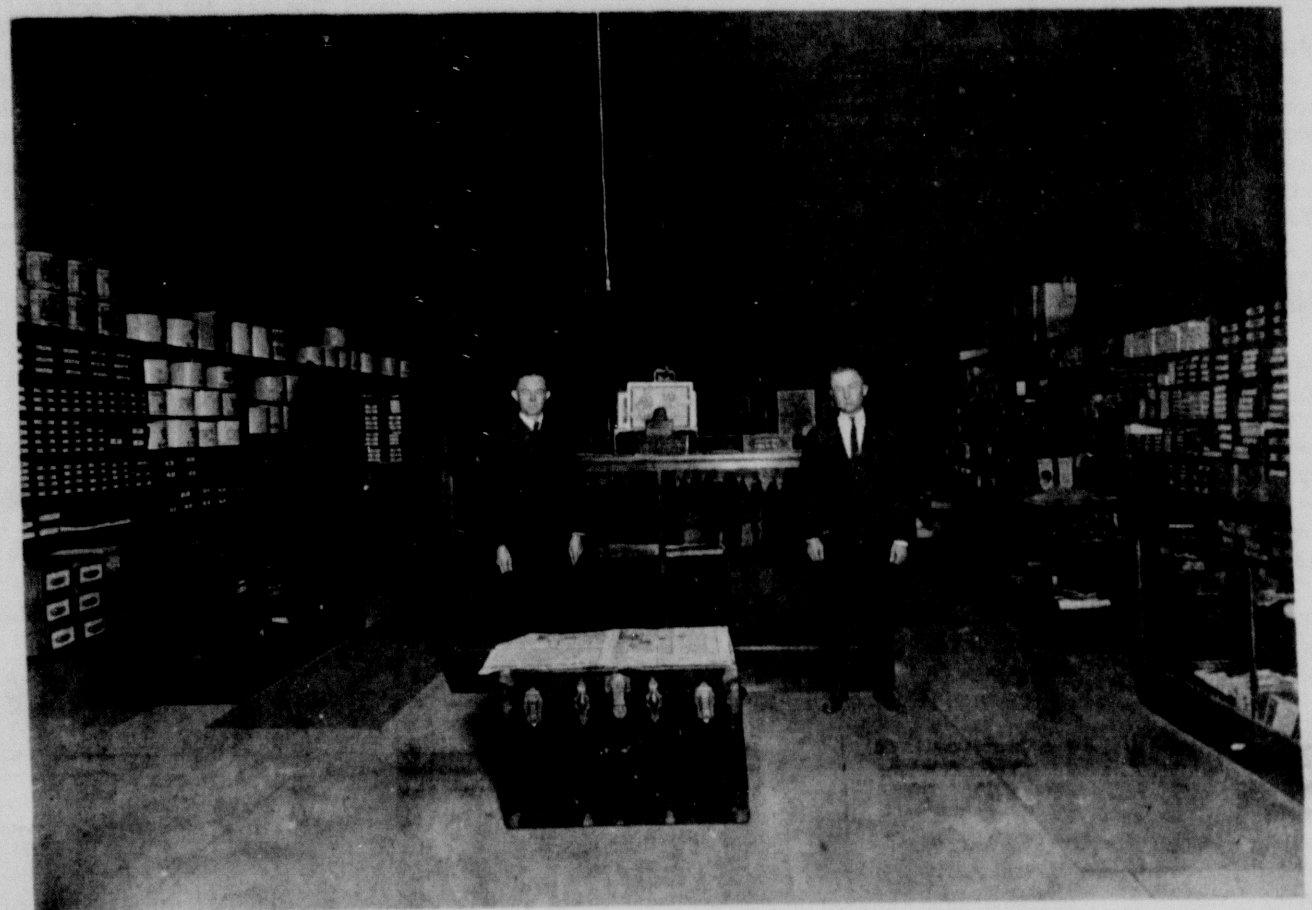
In an area of 45,000 square miles that starts at Elkhart, Kansas, swings down across the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles, on to the South Plains of the Lone Star State, and then westward to the Clovis-Portales and Pecos Valley regions of New Mexico, it is the responsibility of Southwestern Public Service Company, and its nearly 2000 employees, to produce and distribute electricity—that most perishable of products.

Southwestern Public Service and its predecessor companies have served Randall County and Canyon with electrical needs throughout the years. It has influenced the growth and development of not only our area but the entire Panhandle.

43 YEARS OF PROGRESS IN CANYON & RANDALL COUNTY



W.A. WARREN



INSIDE SHOT OF MEN'S STORE 1922

BRINGING YOU BRAND NAME
MERCHANDISE YOU CAN TRUST &
AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD



WARREN'S MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE OF TODAY

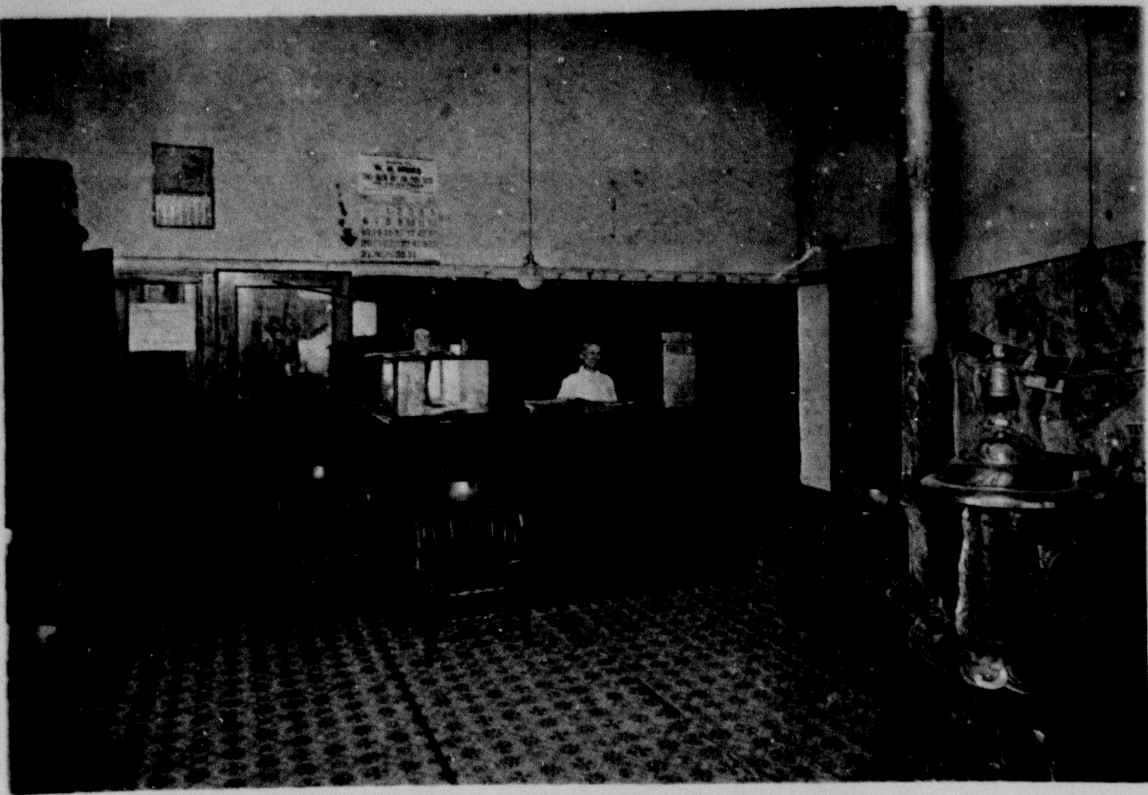
WELCOME
TO RANDALL COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

WARREN'S

STORE HOURS 8.00 AM TO 5.30 PM



This was the latest in service vehicles for electric companies in the 1920's. Quite a contrast to the modern day vehicles with their power lifts to place the linemen in the best possible position to do his work.



THE ROGERS HOTEL was one of the most popular resting place for travelers in 1917. The hotel has since been torn down and Myers Farm Equipment Company now stands on its old location.

Quality, Economy Stressed

Quality, simplicity and economy are the words to describe the new additions and improvements to Rex Reeves Elementary School and Canyon Junior High School.

Completed last August at a total cost of \$650,000, the new construction doubles classroom and cafeteria space at the elementary school and provides a handsome music and industrial arts building, a new cafeteria kitchen, and up-to-date dressing room facilities at the junior high school.

More important, it has allowed the school system to group the first six grades in the elementary school, the next three in junior high school, and grades 10-11-12 in the senior high school. This arrangement, conforming to widespread practice in Texas, is considered to make for more efficient teaching and administration.



A GROUP OF CANYON CITIZENS BY THE NEW COURT HOUSE IN 1908.

Pioneer Teacher Returns Home To See Celebration

Scanning the family background of Mrs. John Davis is like reading a pioneer's personal diary.

Mrs. Davis, born Martha Dixon Lair in Anna (near Collin County) in 1887, is the daughter of former county judge Lycurgus C. Lair.

Her grandfather, Dr. William Dixon Lair, journeyed from Kentucky to Texas in home-made covered wagons, bringing his family first to Grayson, then Collin counties. Dr. Lair twice served in the Texas senate.

Dr. Lair's son, Lycurgus, was 9 years old when the family came to Texas.

Lycurgus attended local schools and Ladonia Academy in Fannin County. He married Betty Parris in 1874, came to Canyon City in 1894 to purchase several sites of land in the original town-site, and bought a section six miles northwest of Canyon.

In 1892 Lycurgus sent for his family and this is where the story of Martha Lair Davis begins.

Mrs. Davis was one of the eight Lair children who went to Amarillo on the train. "Daddy came after us in covered wagons at Amarillo," she recalls. "The men in Canyon were so glad to have a family moving here that G. C. Long and I. N. Hix came in wagons to help us move."

The community school couldn't open until enough students enrolled. The Lair children, counting little Martha, were just enough for the "Choice Avenue" school to open in September.

The family lived in a two and one-half room dugout and owned another house.

"My dad was elected county judge, and drove to Canyon each morning in a two-wheel cart or sulky," Mrs. Davis remembers.

Lycurgus was first elected judge in 1896, then re-elected for three consecutive terms. He was County Surveyor in 1892, later entering the real estate business.

The first graduating class at "Choice Avenue" attended ten grades. Mrs. Davis taught one summer at Fairview when she was 17 years old.

"I had just finished high school and the superintendent wanted me to take the exam-

ination for a teaching certificate." Certificates were given through examination because of teacher shortage.

"One reason I passed the test," Mrs. Davis laughs, "is because the math was so hard and none of the others liked it as much as I did."

Following the summer job Mrs. Davis went back to finish the newly-added eleventh grade.

She attended North Texas Normal College, but received her degree from West Texas State. Following her graduation she began her career as one of Canyon's earliest teachers.

"I taught mostly in country schools," she said. "I always thought I did my best work there. Married women were not permitted to teach in Canyon schools then." This rule remained until 1930.

"We didn't have some of the advantages of larger schools, but I felt like I had more time," Mrs. Davis continued. "Most of the children rode horses to school, some came in buggies and some walked."

"I taught at Wilson school for two years, then went to Vigo Park, close to Tulla, and was acting principal."

She also taught at Cambell, Money Ranch ("We called it ignorant flat"), and Ralph Switch.

"I rode the train to Ralph Switch," Mrs. Davis said. "I'd go to the depot and ride to the schoolhouse. The conductor promised that anytime he saw the school door open he would wait the train for me."

"The kids would bring in firewood at night and we would light the stove each morning. I rode the buggy to the Campbell school. Then I taught at Canyon High School from 1930 until 1954 when I retired, and I taught four more years after retirement."

Other incidents besides those concerning her teaching career remain vivid in Mrs. Davis' mind. She remembers watching the college burn—"We lived up here and could see it. They managed it so well. I don't think the students realized what was happening; they just marched out."

One of Mrs. Davis' major disappointments was the construction of the rails for the trains.

"I thought they would be up high like a trellis and we

could walk and balance on them. I was disappointed when they were flat on the ground."

"We used to see wild antelopes and Daddy would go out on the porch and shoot them. Freighters used to come through here because there were no rails to Plainview. They would go to Amarillo for supplies."

"One night they stopped near our house and the next morning asked me if I'd cook biscuits for them, and once a mandrove an entire herd of buffaloes past our house."

Mrs. Davis, whose husband's death came several years ago, still owns the house they bought at the corner of 310 8th Street in Canyon. She has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Lillian Terrill, in Mojave, California, this past year. But Mrs. Davis plans to return here someday.

"We have friends in California," she explained, "but I was born and raised here. These friends are different."

And Mrs. Davis is different—she has been an important part of the town history. Teachers like Mrs. Davis have helped educate the people responsible for the present town growth.

Hunt Early Postmaster

Oscar Hunt, an early postmaster of Canyon, is a Texas Panhandle pioneer having come to Canyon in 1898 when the city was in its infancy.

He rode to Canyon from Amarillo on the first passenger train that went over the Santa Fe tracks that were built south. On the train were several people who looked over Canyon and Hunt was one of those who liked what he saw and stayed.

Hunt established a furniture store in Canyon (then a town of 150 persons).

He engaged in the furniture business for four years, then conducted a coal business for 2-3 years.

For the next nine years he was postmaster being relieved of his duties when President Wilson was elected. He was again appointed when the Republicans came into power under President Harding.

Hunt watched Canyon grow from 150 to more than 2,000 during those early years.

"Our enrollment this year is up about nine per cent over last year," Laycock says, "and last year it was up about the same amount over the year before. We haven't made any official projection yet, but it's a pretty safe guess that enrollment will continue to increase with the growth of Canyon, South Amarillo and the general area in the north half of our school district."

The closing total of 9,972



This picture was taken at a reunion at Canyon City, Texas in 1900. Reunions were very popular in the early days of Randall County.

Mrs. Hollie Johnson Writes Church Hymns

Writing religious hymns is just one of the ways Mrs. Hollie Johnson, 2001 First Avenue, fills her days.

"I have been writing gospel songs since 1958," she said. "I guess I've written around 50 or 60, and I'm still writing."

One of Mrs. Johnson's hymns was published, which was an added incentive to write more. "Ring Out the Message" was published by the Charles McNeil Company of California in 1961.

Mrs. Johnson has also taught herself to play the organ, and plays for church services and

the annual family reunions. She has an electric chord organ in her home, and accompanies herself whenever she sings the hymns she has written.

Mrs. Johnson's other hobbies include tanning, making rag rugs, collecting rocks and Indian arrowheads and growing potted plants. "I love to be close to nature," she said, "and I collect rocks everywhere I go."

Her rock collection contains rocks from the mines in the Zuni Mountains in New Mexico, some from Blue Water Lake at Grants, New Mexico, and some from around Nocona, Texas, where she was raised. The sulfur rocks, petrified wood, and arrowheads are interspersed with shells gathered from the sea shore on various trips to California made by Mrs. Johnson and her husband.

"I think Hollie should have been a sheep-herder," commented her husband, John R. Johnson. "Then she could let the sheep dog watch the sheep while she went looking for rocks."

Mrs. Johnson has also kept children for church nurseries and kindergartens. "I love children," she said, "and they have always seemed to take a liking to me, so I particularly enjoy this work."

Mrs. Johnson was born in Nocona, January 12, 1905, and was married to her husband in Borger on the second of February, 1935.

"Borger was an oil-boom town then," she recalls, "and the

Fred Marshall, Early Day Cowboy On Golden Spread

An 8,000 acre ranch in New Mexico, a prize-winning herd of registered quarterhorses, and priceless memories of yesterday—are but a few of the satisfactions garnered from 41 years of ranching in the Texas Panhandle region by Fred Marshall, one of the "truly" cowboys of the Golden Spread.

The latest triumph to date, Mr. Marshall was at the Roswell Quarterhorse Show April 4, 1964. One of his stallions, King Lee's Blondie, was named grand champion of the show and also was first place in the judging, receiving a trophy, a blue ribbon, and the purple ribbon signifying grand champion.

Another stallion, Poco Dell's Buck, also received a first place, and two yearling fillies being shown for the first time placed second and fourth in the show.

Although owning registered quarterhorses for a number of years, the Marshalls have been showing their stock only since 1962. They go to 12 or 13 shows a year, and take two to six horses each time.

"The two stallions have placed high every time they've been to a show," Marshall said. "We showed Blondie 14 times last year, and received eight first places, three seconds, two thirds, and one sixth place. The two have won a total of 11 first places."

Marshall has raised horses for 50 years, and has had a registered blood line for about 30 or 35 years. "I have horses from Poco Dell, King Lee, Dunny Thomas, Billy Clegg, and the Three-Bar stock," he stated.

Mr. Marshall was born in Rockwall County, Texas, Oct. 2, 1892, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marshall. He married the former Jewel Tillman in Loving, Texas, June 25, 1913, and they came to Canyon in July 1923.

"We bought a ranch near the Palo Duro Canyon, just west of the present entrance to the park, and built a house there," he recalled. "After that we ranched on several different places, including New Mexico and up around the Canadian River between Pampa and Borger."

The Marshalls moved back to the canyon rim ranch in 1932, and lived there until moving in 1944. "We rented horses for tourists who visited the canyon from 1932 to '36," Marshall said. "We had the first and only dude ranch in the Panhandle during that time."

Marshall was also instrumental in the opening of the Palo Duro State Park in 1932.

"A lot of the teachers and students from West Texas State Teacher's College came out and rented horses to ride, and a physical education class in horseback riding was conducted out there. I taught the girls how to saddle and ride the horses, and after a few lessons, they had to saddle their own horses."

"During one class, one of the girls came out and decided to ride another horse than the one she usually rode," he recalled. "The horse was already saddled, and I made her take it off and put her own saddle on."

She unbuckled one of the cinches, and pulled the saddle off. The other one caught the horse in the flank, and of course he started kicking. During the fuss, he broke his hind leg."

"I sent my son to the house for the shotgun and took the ho-

se behind the barn and shot him. Needless to say, there wasn't any riding lesson that day. The girl who had taken the saddle off felt terrible, but that's one of the things to be expected when you're around horses."

The Marshalls presently own and operate a ranch near Arch, New Mexico, although they still live here in Canyon, at 903 Sixth Avenue.

"Arch is about 16 miles east of Portales, and about 30 miles west of Muleshoe," Marshall said. "The ranch, for the most part, runs along the Texas-New Mexico state line."

"We run from 600 to 800 head of yearling cows there now," he said. "We have two irrigation wells and we raise all our feed except for special feed for the show horses."

Marshall's son, Charles, is ranch manager and has a half interest in the cattle business.

He and his family live there in one of the four homes that make up part of the ranch headquarters. "One of those houses is ours," said Mrs. Marshall, "and we stay there when we're at the ranch."

Charles is married to the former Dorothy Stallings, daughter of Mrs. Ruby Stallings, dorm mother at Cousins Hall on the WTSU campus.

Canyon Praised

Take a copy of the Home-seeker home with you, even if you never come to Texas, never drink a good cup of South Plains water, never expect to see Canyon City.

Then read the contents of this paper carefully and seriously; and if you are not interested, hand it to your neighbor. He may not be unwilling to visit "God's Country" as it is sometimes called. Rather, it is a woman's country, childhood country, the country where the invalid gets a lease on life. Man's country where the greatest progress of the race has been made in the briefest time, and whose beauty and riches promise to make unequalled in the annals of the world. Come. (From: Canyon City Battle-ship, Jan. 7, 1899)



TWO PASSENGER TRAINS IN COLLISION SIX MILES NORTH OF CANYON CITY, TEX. THREE DEAD, SEVERAL INJURED. BAGGAGE CAR ON ITS SIDE (A) ROOF OF MAIL CAR (B) MAIL CLERK KILLED (X) THESE CARS WERE SOUTH BOUND

WE ARE PROUD
TO BE
A PART OF
THIS COMMUNITY.



WELCOME PIONEERS
TO
RANDALL COUNTY'S
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1
LAGRONE APPLIANCE
CANYON TEXAS

R.A. Bellah Opens 'M' Store In 1918

Bellah's Super Market, located on the southwest corner of the square, began in Canyon in 1925.

Owned by Mrs. Alfred Bellah and family, the grocery store is operated by Robert Bellah and her son-in-law, R. E. Barnard.

In 1918, R. A. Bellah sold his General Mercantile store at Dundee and moved to Canyon to work in an "M" store owned by S. B. Orton. The store was located in what is now a 30-foot space between the present Canyon News building and a portion of Warren's store.

The "M" system for grocery marketing was an over-the-counter operation. Each customer would give the grocer his order, which would be filled and delivered to the customer.

In 1925, R. A. Bellah and son, Alfred, bought the grocery from Orton. They were one of the first grocers to combine a grocery and meat market. Earlier, Canyon had only one meat market, owned by Carl Laughery and wife, Bernice.

Combining the grocery and meat market was a brave step

for the store owners. Before this was done, the procedure had been for customers to place their meat order, which was then sent to the City Market where the order was filled and delivered in Bellah's grocery truck.

Numerous changes took place in the grocery business under the ownership of R. A. and Alfred Bellah.

The store was remodeled many times during the early years. Groceries were delivered to each customer's home in a flat pick-up.

One of the great differences between the early store and the modern one is the fly, mice, rat, and roach situation. Many schemes, such as sprays, were used to rid the early store of them. The present store's problem with such pests is relatively non-existent today.

Early day store hours were from 6 a.m. until 8 p.m. and a gradual change from those hours has taken place in the following years.

Saturdays were the days everyone came to town and the



BELLAH'S SUPER MARKET is located on the southwest corner of the Canyon square, where it was built in 1946. The super market was established here by R. A. Bellah in 1925. Now owned by Mrs. Alfred Bellah and family, the market is operated by Robert Bellah and R. E. Barnard.

early-day store stayed open until late on Saturdays. That day was also the big one in monetary trade.

The roughest time faced by the grocery business was during the war, when workers were hard to find and groceries and meats rationed.

R. A. Bellah and Alfred stayed associated until the death of

R. A. Bellah in 1938. In 1945 J. C. and Bob Bellah were asked if they wanted to stay in the grocery business. The result was the purchase of lots at the present location of Bellah's Super Market.

In 1946 the building was started. Builder was the late C. S. Lambie of Amarillo and main carpenters were Ralph Cabe and L. E. Thomas.

Some of the early employees of the store included Louis Bolton, coming to the store as a meat cutter from his job as market manager in Borger; George Hill, moving to Canyon to work in the market and to educate his children; and Lynn Blewett, starting work as a 12-year old boy and taking on the name of "Skeeter". First delivery man was Quentin Redfearn.

Miss Georgia Upfold, the one who has kept the money straight, has been with the store since 1930.

People still living in the Canyon area who have worked for Bellah's include Boone McClure, Houston Prichard, Claude Moore, Charlie Shelnut, Kitty Foster, Christine Rossi, Marvin File and Irene Hix. Many students made extra money through this work to help them finance an education.

Bellah's grocery became a super market in 1946. The rapid pace of modern times forced a discontinuation of the convenient telephone ordering service of earlier days. But through the addition of newer conveniences, Bellah's has strived to satisfy customers' needs today.

Pharmacy Rebuilt After Fire In 1960

The Pharmacy, owned and managed by Raymond F. Shell, was first established by a J. L. Prichard.

The early drug business was later purchased by D. R. Cass, and managed by his son-in-law, N. E. McIntire.

McIntire became affiliated with the business in 1910 and

later purchased the firm in 1936. During his managerial interim, McIntire instituted the sale of Rexall Drugs in 1913.

Presently owned and operated by Francis Shell, the Pharmacy offers a complete line of "remedies" including a 24 hour prescription service seven days per week.

"We're always here to serve you," says Shell. The Pharmacy has a lunch counter, fountain, a complete stock of cosmetics, magazine stand, candies, costume jewelry, first aid medicines and vitamins for the customer.

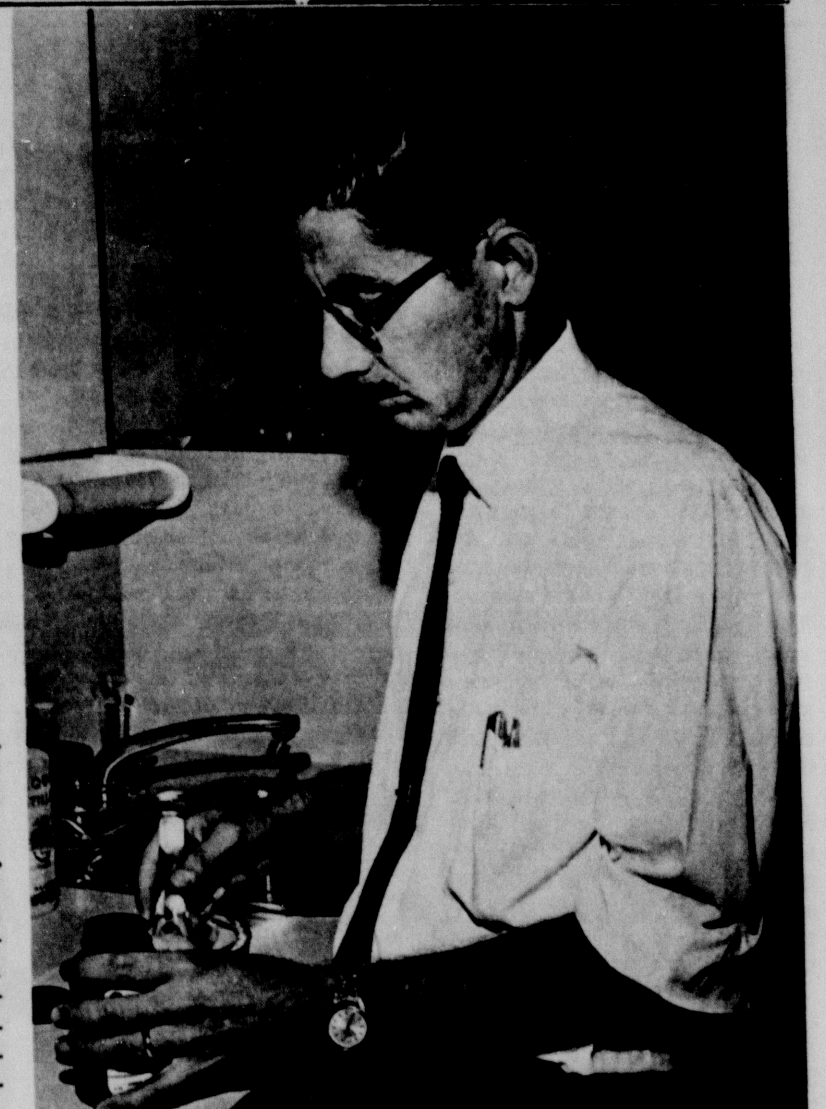
Shell, who was born in Wallace, Idaho in 1930, was raised at Sheridan, Wyoming and attended the University of Wyoming to receive his degree in 1955 with BS honors.

A veteran of the Korean War, Shell and his wife, Jeanine, have three children, Bruce, Brenda and Anne. An active member of the community, Shell is a member of the Randall-Potter County Pharmaceutical Association, American Pharmaceutical Association, Texas Pharmaceutical Association and National Association of Retail Druggists. The family are members of the St. Ann's Catholic Church of Canyon.

Shell purchased his drugstore in 1957 from R. A. Smith and F. D. Barnhill, who had operated the firm since 1953. The partners had bought the firm from a Mr. Nolon, who operated it three years.

At the time of Shell's purchase (1957), the Pharmacy was also the home for Western Union and Bus Station facilities in Canyon.

The business was remodeled



THE PHARMACY is owned and managed by Francis Shell and features a complete line of drugs, prescription service and a lunch counter. The store was rebuilt in 1960 after a disastrous fire caused some \$65,000 damages.

In 1960 and a disastrous (approximately \$65,000) fire burnt the establishment to the ground on Sunday morning, April 9, 1961. Substantial smoke and heat damage was suffered by adjoining stores including Warren's Dry Goods, Western Auto Associate Store, Dr. E. J. Cundiff, dental offices, and J. D. Barker's law office.

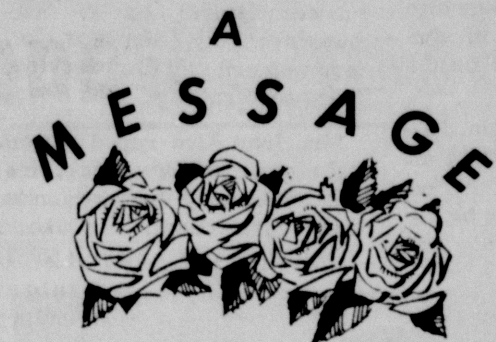
Re-opened in October of 1961, the store was built from the

ground up with installation of new fixtures, stock, and "still offers quality service to all customers" according to Shell.

There is still lots of home-seekers travel down Pecos Valley way, but if these folks could only see and know of the merits of our Plains county, nothing but the overflow would ever reach Roswell.

CANYON CITY NEWS, June 23, 1965.

FLOWERS CARRY



EVEN DURING THE PIONEERS DAYS BEAUTY AND SENTIMENT WERE AN IMPORTANT PART OF LIFE.

THEY ARE NO LESS SO TODAY.

WELCOME PIONEERS

STEVENS FLORAL CO.

WAYNE EDMONDSON
YOUR CANYON AREA
SEALTEST DAIRY PRODUCTS
DISTRIBUTOR

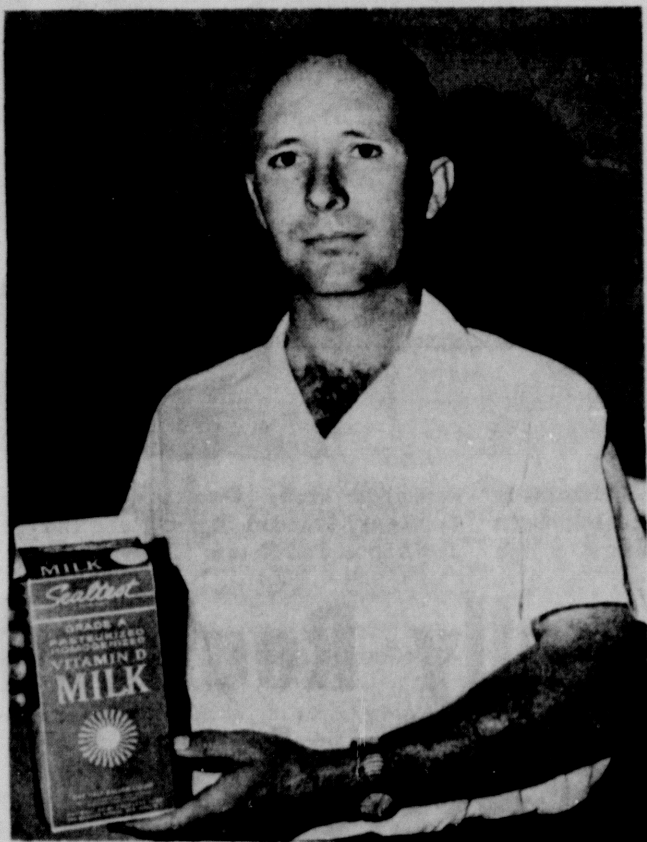
SAYS

WELCOME NEIGHBOR

TO THE
RANDALL COUNTY
75TH ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION

AND
REMINING THAT...

YOU KNOW IT'S BEST WHEN YOU BUY
SEALTEST DAIRY PRODUCTS
AT YOUR FAVORITE GROCERY OR HOME DELIVERY



**CONGRATULATIONS TO
RANDALL COUNTY ON YOUR
75TH ANNIVERSARY**



"THATS WHAT AH SAID"



Buses Big Business

School bus service for Canyon students was started in 1923 with a total of 60 children riding the two "comfortable and modern" school truck beds by 1926.

Today the public school transportation system covers about 1,400 road miles per day providing about 800 pupils access to the local school system. The buses comb the entire county, picking up and delivering pupils to their respective schools each morning then returning them to their homes in the afternoon.

Throw in a few extra trips for out-of-town school activities and the total mileage per year compares with that of a not-so-small city transportation system, exceeds that of many a taxi fleet in a big city.

"And that's only the outline of the big picture," says Jimmy Plain, business assistant to Supt. Huelyn Laycock. "After buying buses and hiring drivers we've got to see that the system is kept in running order—and expanded when necessary to handle a passenger load that's getting bigger each year."

This year the Canyon school transportation system is hauling about 800 pupils per day in 17 buses, each traveling a carefully mapped route. Since the Canyon Independent School District overlaps the south city limits of Amarillo, about 40 percent of the student traffic originates in the sector east of the expressway and north of Palo Duro Road.

"Right now, we're serving 325 patrons in that area," says Plain, "and we look for the number to increase as South Amarillo grows. Another factor we're watching is the expected residential development of the Palisades and Lake Stockton areas. We've been told by one developer that he expects 40 families in permanent residence at Lake Stockton by next fall. If this should happen, we'd have to put on another bus.

In short, we're growing faster than we've got money set up for. Just as an example, we need to buy three new buses per year instead of the two we now have scheduled."

Meanwhile, the scale of school bus operations is an eye-opener for anyone who has never concerned himself with the problem of bringing school and

pupil together.

The current budget allocates an estimated total of \$51,100 for pupil transportation in 1963-64. This includes \$15,000 to pay 17 bus drivers; \$8,700 for gasoline; \$1,800 for tires and tubes; \$5,000 for repair parts; \$8,400 for replacement of buses; \$1,400 for transportation insurance.

Bus drivers are recruited from West Texas State University students who can qualify for a commercial operator's license. Each driver is paid \$2.50 per round trip, or a total of \$5 per full working day. Buses average about 92 miles per day, with the longest run about 124 miles.

To maintain the current fleet of 21 vehicles is the job of E. E. Perkins, shop foreman. "We've got 17 regulars, three spares and the Eagle bus," says Perkins, "and they manage to keep us busy every day."

Located just west of Canyon Junior High School, the garage and shops are equipped to handle all vehicle maintenance not involving machine work. Scope of the routine maintenance program is indicated by such budget items as \$5,000 for parts and \$8,400 for new buses.

"We keep them in service until they're pretty well worn out," says Plain. "Right now, though, we've got three 1954 models in operation and I believe there's a 1951 veteran on the standby line."

Bus workers keep tabs on oil and gas stocks, and gauge the average daily gas consumption of the fleet at 215 gallons, or about 4,300 gallons per month.

Monthly gasoline bill at the current school discount rate is about \$900, Plain says.

The fleet safety record so far is outstanding, with no serious accident for the past three years. School officials are also proud of the quality of bus service.

"Though state law doesn't require it under certain conditions, we try as much as possible to pick up the pupil on his doorstep and return him there," says Plain. "About 33 percent of our route is dirt road, or unimproved, but we can stick to most of our runs in all kinds of weather. If we can't get to the doorstep, we try to pick up the pupil on the road and return him as close to his home as we can."



This water fall is one of the natural wonders of the Methodist camp located just 20 miles southeast of Canyon. The camp has been in operation since 1926.

Methodist Camp Ground Established In 1926

Some 20 miles southeast of Canyon is the playground of High Plains Methodists. Here is located the Methodist camp grounds.

Camp is not a very good term for this Methodist Mecca. Buildings alone on the sprawling 315 acre site represent an investment running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The new administration and guest building, constructed in three stages and completed last May, houses guests in air-conditioned or centrally heated comfort as the case may require.

Mrs. T. C. Delaney was founder of the camp which was begun in 1926. At the time she was director of student work

for the Methodist Church at West Texas State.

Before the camp actually was established, a girls camp was held there two or three years prior to 1926. The property was leased for this purpose and then Mrs. Delaney got the church interested and the property was bought by the Methodist Church in 1926.

At first the camp site was under supervision of the Methodist pastor in Canyon. Now it is operated by the Northwest Texas Methodist Conference.

The camp now will provide sleeping accommodations for some 400 people. It is open for use by church groups with a spiritual or educational purpose

by reservation only.

Manager of the camp is Rev. Edgar A. Irvine who is rounding out 19 years in that position. He took over management of the camp in 1945 as its first full-time director.

A building program was started at the camp in 1947 with the purchase of some old army surplus buildings. Three buildings were on the grounds before that time.

The camp is equipped to feed 300 youngsters at a time in its spacious dining hall.

A familiar figure around the camp during the summer is Miss Mary E. Moore, who spent 23 years as a missionary in the Belgian Congo. Miss Moore has been nurse at the camp for 10 summers.

A cool, spring-fed brook and green trees form an appropriate setting for man's communion with his God.

RAR Founded Here In '60

"We don't believe in mass production in home construction," said Joe Abbott, one of the owners of RAR Homes.

RAR Homes in Canyon is one of the fastest growing home construction companies in the Texas Panhandle.

RAR gives individual attention to each of the houses they build and strives to suit the house to the individual customer.

The company was formed in the spring of 1960, when the two Root brothers, Harold and Norris, and Joe Abbott, all Canyon boys, decided they would pool their talents and resources in the construction business.

RAR Homes got its start when the three partners, doing almost all the work themselves, built the R. A. Hodges home at 2517 Tenth Avenue on speculation. The three worked the foundations, the framing, roof and all the cabinet and finish work including the painting. They wanted the house to be just right.

Norris Root had been in the construction fields for several years and had studied industrial arts at West Texas State University for three years. He is the man with the plans and home ideas at RAR Homes.

Harold Root had been in the house painting business for several years with Abbott, first as

an employee and later as a partner. Harold's part in the RAR partnership is that of construction coordinator. He sees that the jobs are done on time.

Abbott, who had previous painting experience and was good at working out the sales and financial agreements with the customers, has taken over the responsibility for the sales and finance of the company.

Since the construction of their first home, RAR has built more than 100 homes in the Panhandle area.

In the summer of 1962, RAR Homes branched out in the field of commercial construction with the contract to build an eight unit apartment for Larry Holman at the corner of 27th St. and Eighth Ave. The student housing rush was on.

The construction of the Holman apartments was followed with the contract to build the 11 unit University Apartments for Lloyd Triplett. Most of the units were rented before the grounds were landscaped.

RAR Homes continued with the building of apartments and homes for the people of Canyon. The three partners agree that the company is going to grow in the future, because with Canyon growing at its present rate there will be more and more need for fine homes.

Taxes Needed To Run School

Running a modern school system requires a right smart amount of public money, and the man whose job it is to collect the necessary funds must not only have a head for figures but also a talent for getting along with taxpayers.

Lee Foster, who has presided over the Canyon Independent School District tax roll for the last 15 years, answers both requirements. Carrying in his head the tax map of Canyon and Randall County, he combines a precise knowledge with a manner that takes much of the bite out of his due-and-payable notices.

"It's just as easy to help folks as not," he says.

The unamended budget estimate for the Canyon district in 1963-64 totals \$901,533, of which approximately \$443,627 is expected from state sources and \$457,906 from local sources. Based on a tax rate of \$1.85 per \$100 valuation, a total valuation of \$26,342,500 and a collection rate of 92 per cent, the local tax structure is deemed to be more than adequate for current needs.

Conforming to widespread practice, school district tax notices are sent out each September.

A board of equalization, appointed by the school board, sits each year to hear complaints and make adjustments.

Although the collection rate is estimated at 92 per cent, this is a conservative figure. "Actually, collections for any given year may, after a period of three or four years, reach as high as 99 per cent," Foster says.

As a result of wise management, good collections and rising valuations, the Canyon school district enjoys a high credit rating and has had no difficulty in marketing its bonds. The \$600,000 issue for recent new construction and remodeling of the school plant was bid in at a rate of 3-1/4 to 3-5/8 per cent. This compares favorably with previous issues and is lower than some of the earlier rates.

As for future demands on the school tax structure, Foster is confident it can meet all needs.

Of the present \$1.85 rate, \$1.28 is allocated to maintenance and operation and 57 cents to debt service. Legal limit on the maintenance and operations rate is \$1.50 and the debt service rate may be increased to any level necessary, with due regard to the district's credit rating.

As an additional margin, district valuations are set at an average of 40 percent of market value, a rate which can be altered as circumstances require.

However, no immediate change in this level is contemplated, since the normal annual increase in valuations is expected to be sufficient to take care of increasing needs for an indefinite time.

Reflecting the growth of the district, valuations in 1948, for example, totaled \$10,296,946, as more than \$26 million.

Foster, a native of Canyon, took office in 1948. Since that time he has been assisted in his complex task by Mrs. Leatha Fullerton, deputy collector. Third member of the office force is Mrs. Sally Clifton.

Major taxpayers in the school district—listed in alphabetical order and not according to size of tax bills—are as follows:

Bush Estate, Consumers' Fuel Association, El Paso Natural Gas Co., Golden Spread Grain Co., Walter Graham, Pacific Finance Co., Palo Duro Club, Panhandle Associated Grocers, Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway, Phillips Petroleum Co., Phillips Pipe Line Co., Pioneer Natural Gas Co., Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Southwestern Public Service, Transwestern Pipe Line Corp.

Mr. John Rice roped a wolf right close to Mrs. Jackson's last Wednesday evening. He dragged it to death.

THE STAYER, May 1, 1902



Stan Elliott, present operator for Farmer's Elevator, is the son of former elevator owner R. B. Elliott. The grain elevator, erected in Canyon in 1907 by a corporation of local men,

Farmers Elevator First In County

The oldest grain elevator in Randall County was erected in 1907 by a corporation composed of local men with W. H. Hicks as manager for many years. Farmers Elevator Company, Inc. of Canyon was known as the Star Milling Company back in 1907.

Through many years of service to the local farmer the elevator has offered complete storage and merchandising facilities for all types of grain. The elevator has a complete line of seeds and is also dealer for Champlin Oil for the Canyon-Dawn area.

A series of well known Canyon men including W. H. Hicks, first manager-owner, have served the elevator from 1908 until 1920 when it was bought by a Mr.

Schonenbarger who handled its operation for two years.

In 1922, Farmers Elevator was purchased by a Mr. Ceraley and operated until 1929.

Succeeding owners were a Mr. Walker, 3 years, and V. K. McCaskill who owned the firm which was operated by his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Neilson.

R. B. Elliott purchased managerial stock in the firm in 1948. Elliott operated the elevator for four years and sold 45 percent of his stock in 1952 to B. K. Evans and John Taylor, incorporating the company.

In 1961, Dale Williams bought John Taylor's share in the corporation. Stan Elliott, son of former owner, R. B. Elliott, is the present operator for Farmers Ele-

was formerly managed by W. H. Hicks. The elevator has offered many years of storage and merchandising facilities to local farmers.

Elliot received the BBA degree from West Texas State University in 1960.

He married the former Miss Linda Franks of Olton in 1959 and the couple now lives at 3206 Conner Drive in Canyon.

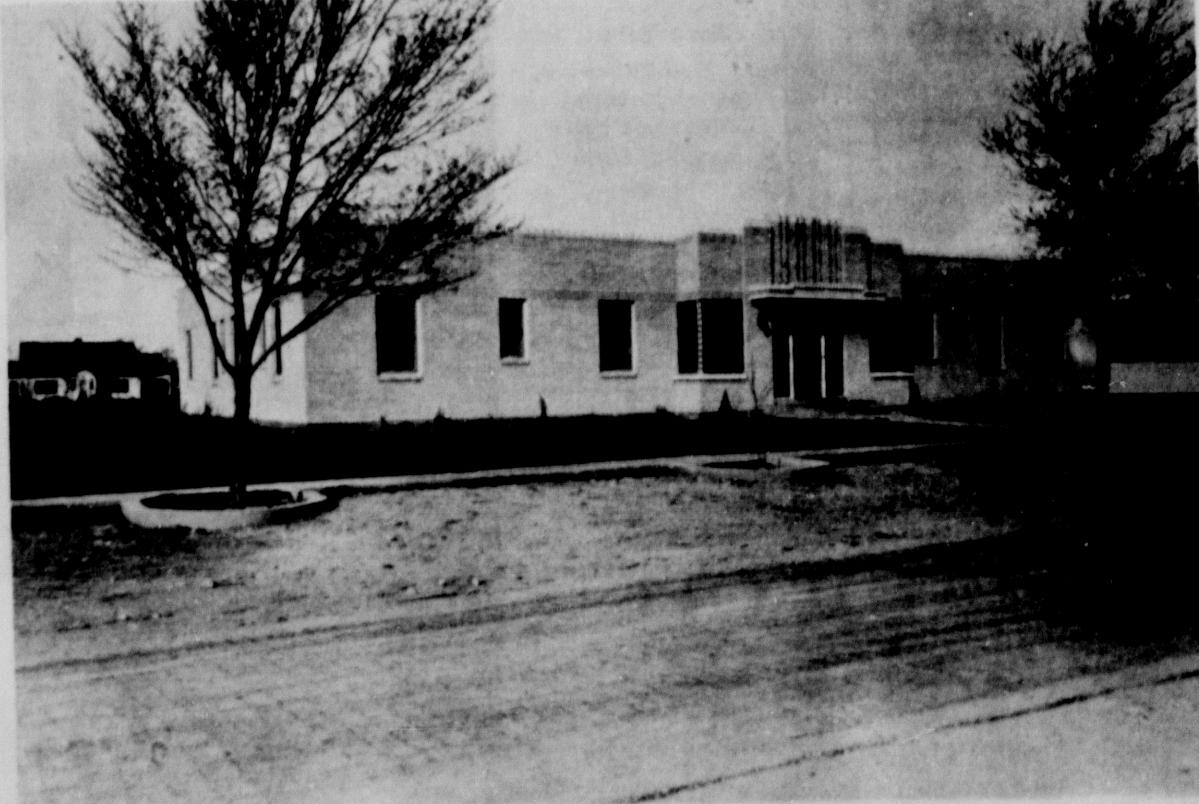
City Needs People

WANTED: 50 stock farmers to locate in Randall County, one of the best counties in the plains. You can locate on school land, where you can secure all of the grazing land you may want, whether by leasing or by purchasing.

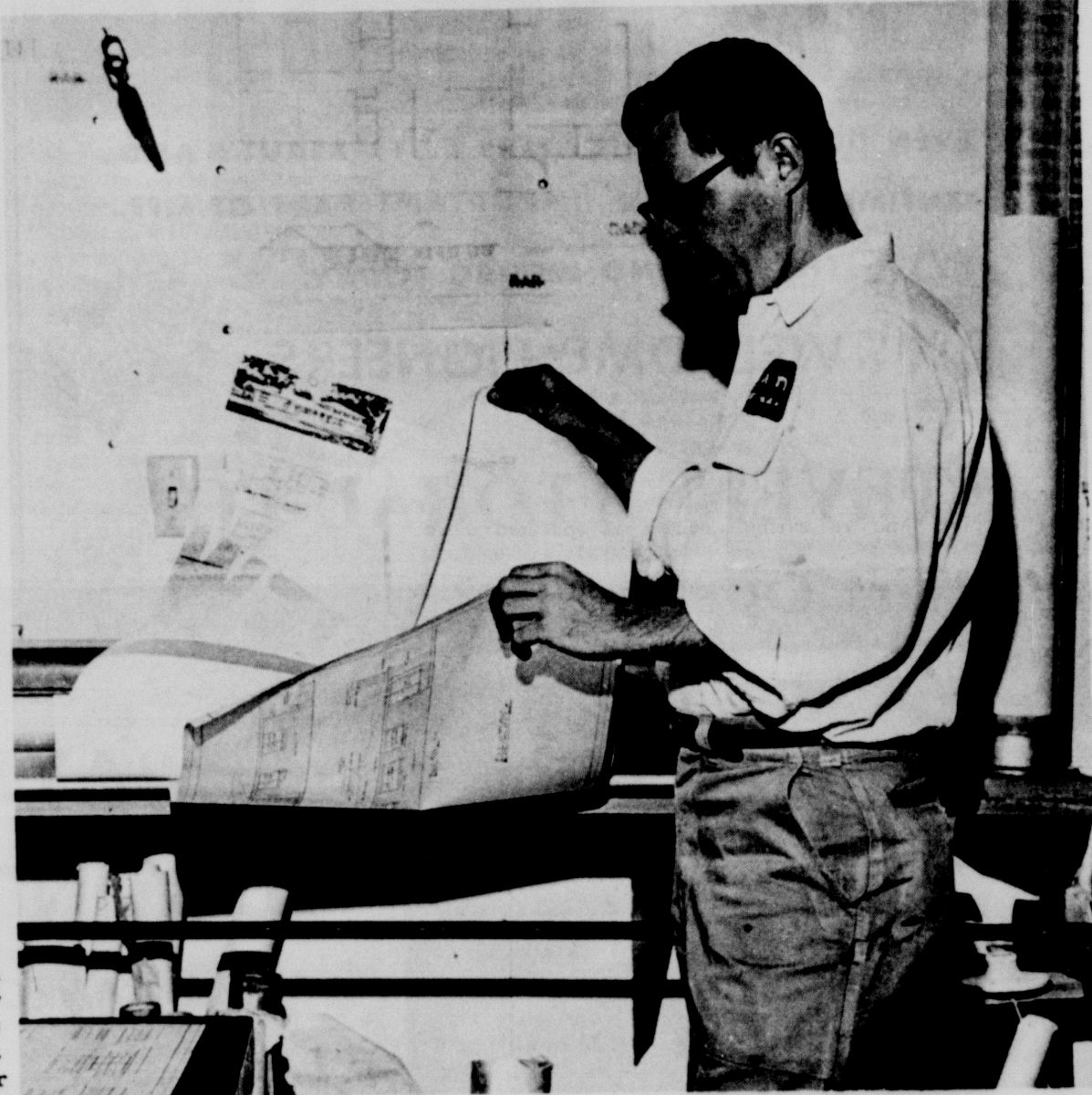
"Bunyan's Pilgrimage (sic) Progress" would be a nice present for a friend or sweetheart, call and see it, we can sell it to you.

We are compelled to ask those who are indebted to us to settle up at once as we are compelled to have money or suspend. This is no fun now, it must come or something will pop sure.

CANYON CITY HEADLIGHT, Jan. 4, 1895.



NEBLETT CLINIC as it looked when first opened in 1937.



BUD HARDING, an employee of RAR Homes, is shown making a blueprint for a custom-built home. The firm serves customers of the Panhandle area. Owners and operators of the company, founded in 1960, are Harold E. Root, Joe Abbott and Norris E. Root.

Dreams Finally Realized In Hospital Completion

Neblett Hospital and Clinic was formally opened September 26, 1937, by Dr. R. A. Neblett.

The hospital, privately owned, was the realization of a dream for Dr. Neblett, who had studied the need for one in Canyon since 1932.

Approval of hospital construction and assistance to Dr. Neblett was given by the Canyon Chamber of Commerce, directed at that time by W. A.

Warren. The Board of Regents at West Texas State College approved a contract with Dr. Neblett to provide hospitalization for students.

Streets around the hospital, including 64 blocks, were paved as a WPA project.

Dr. Neblett, as director, chose Dr. R. P. Jarrett as an associate.

The hospital was located and remains in the block of Sixth Avenue and 16th Street. It was constructed there in 1937 in order to be as centrally located as possible in Canyon, and be near the business district.

The original building cost \$25,000 and contained a total of 4,000 square feet of floor space. It was completely and modernly equipped a one-story structure of brick and 4,000 square feet of floor space. It was completely and modernly equipped, a one-story structure of brick and concrete. Building architect was Harold Walsh of Amarillo and George Small of Canyon was the building contractor.

First staff members were Miss Lucille Stengel, Miss Lillian Chambers, Mrs. Alma Fuller and Mrs. Mary E. Daniels.

In August, 1939, Dr. Neblett retired after 27 years as practicing physician and sold the hospital to three remaining staff members, Dr. Leta Boswell, Dr. Charles R. Nester, and Dr.

J. Manly Bryan. In addition to these three doctors, the staff includes Dr. J. E. Low and Dr. Jim E. Russell, and approximately 35 employees.

Since the building of the first hospital in 1937, there have been five additions to the original structure. Last winter the entrance was remodeled and other improvements made.

Dr. Neblett died August 22, 1961. He was a graduate of University of Texas Medical School at Galveston, interned at New Orleans Charity Hospital then studied there. He came to Canyon, marrying Dorothy Burrow, and establishing the hospital. His clinic was closed from 1942 through 1946 while he served as an army major at an evacuation hospital in the Pacific.

During his life in Canyon, Dr. Neblett served as president of the Rotary Club and school board, Randall County Medical Society and Panhandle District Medical Society. He was recognized by the Chamber of Commerce in 1949 for his "outstanding contribution to the community."

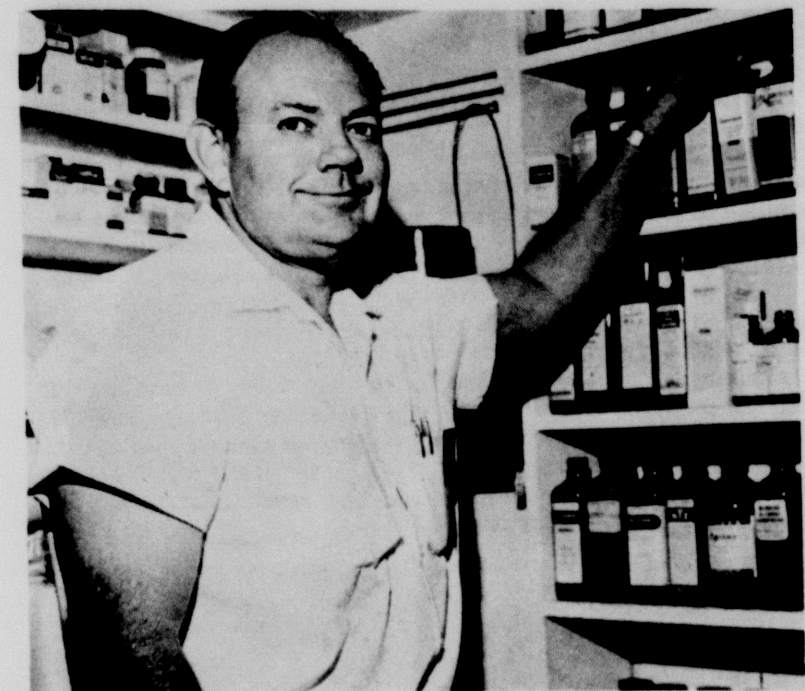
He was twice elected councillor of the third district of Texas Medical Society. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and member of the church's board of ruling elders.

Classified ads in The Canyon News get fast results.



Mrs. Arthur C. Haley, Jr. and Mrs. Betty Lane check over their lists at the office of Haley Printing and Office Supply, located on the north side of the square. Haley's, owned by

Arthur C. Haley, Jr., was established in 1955. History of the printing office began in Canyon in 1910, with Canyon News owner Clyde Warwick.



RILEY TROTH became owner of the Canyon Drug in 1962. The drug store was established by S. V. Wirt in 1891, later sold to Marshall and Patton, then Jarrett Brothers. Baber and Odom sold the store to Troth, who had come to Canyon as a student at the university. Canyon Drug today offers a complete line of medical supplies and an eating counter is operated there.

S.V. Wirt Opens First Drug Store In Canyon

Canyon's first druggist, S.V. Wirt, arrived in Canyon on March 15, 1891 after an all day trip from Amarillo to Canyon. Wirt's drug store was opened in his home in 1891 and was the forerunner for the present Canyon Drug. Drug supplies were shipped to Canyon from Bowie, Texas, Wirt's former home.

During the first few years, business was dull and he farmed some nearby land and ran the drugstore as a sideline.

There were only about 10 or 12 businesses when Wirt arrived, consisting of three stores, a blacksmith shop and one saloon. In those days Canyon did not have a railroad but was used as a stop-over place for cowboys and ranchers who drove cattle from the south and went through to Kansas City.

Wirt, a native Texan, was the father of Lorenzo Wirt. Wirt and his wife, who was born in Illinois, arrived when "Canyon City" was a series of dugouts, half dugouts, and very few businesses.

They brought with them post office equipment from Bowie and Mrs. Wirt was Canyon's second post master. Appointed by President Harrison, Mrs. Wirt ran the post office from 1891-94 in the drug store building.

The original drug store was sold in 1896 to Marsalis and Patton. A few years out of the business and he again opened a drug store, this time on the north side of the square.

The flourishing business was later sold to Jarrett Bros. The firm was purchased by Joe Baber and A. B. Odom from

Cliff Jarrett.

In 1962, Riley Troth bought the Canyon Drug firm from Odom-Baber. Troth, who came to Canyon as a student at the university in 1939 attended pharmacy school at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

Troth served with the National Guard in 1940 and later returned to his studies at West Texas State in 1946.

Troth and his wife, Mary, were wed in 1941. The couple has two daughters, Lynda Ann 20, and Holly Jo, 17.

Canyon Drug still offers a complete line of "medical potions" to cure ails of the county's citizens as well as operating an eating counter, and selling other medical supplies.

"Come on in and see us soon," says Troth, present owner. It is located on north side of the courthouse square.

1899 County Officers Named

County officers for 1899.

L. C. Lair, County Judge

R. M. Peeler, Co. and Dist. Clerk

J. M. Cooper, Sheriff and Tax collector

J. W. St. Clair, tax assessor

S. V. Wirt, county treasurer

J. M. Vansant, Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, J.P. Vansant, Pct. 1.

C. M. Houser, Comm. Pct. 2

S. P. Merry, Comm. Pct. 3

W. H. Holl, Comm. Pct. 4

District court convenes on tenth Monday after first Monday in February and August.

(From: CANYON CITY BATTLESHIP, Sat., Jan. 7, 1899)

Haley's Open In Canyon Since 1955

Haley Printing and Office Supply serves as a printing and supply center for the Canyon area.

In addition to the printing, Haley's offers merchandise including office supplies, printing supplies, children's books, Bibles, Hallmark greeting cards, party and bridge supplies, picture albums and scrapbooks, stationery and notes, and wedding and baby books.

Haley's is owned by Arthur C. Haley, Jr. It began as a part of The Canyon News founded by Clyde W. Warwick in 1910. Arthur Haley purchased it in 1955.

In 1929, the Warwick Printing Company was housed in the best building owned by any country newspaper in the Southwest. That year 35 x 40 feet was installed to the building and new fixtures added for gift and office supplies display.

Early day supplies included such things as leather goods and incense burners.

The present day owner, Arthur C. Haley, Jr., was born in 1920 in Clayton, New Mexico. He graduated from Farwell High School in 1937 and attended West Texas State University from

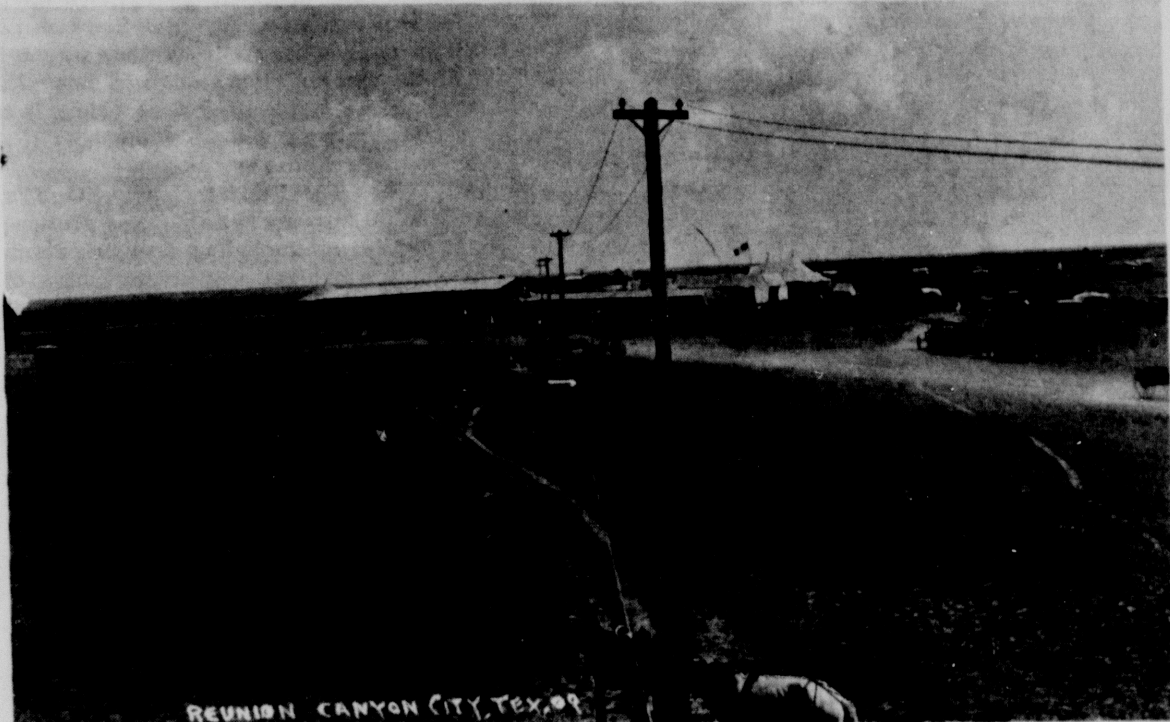
1938 until 1942 when he graduated with a BBA degree.

He moved to Canyon in 1945. Haley married Dorothy N. Warwick and they have four children, Mary Patricia, now attending WT; Arthur W., graduate of Canyon High School in 1964; Dennis Clyde, junior in high school; and Rebecca Lynn, in the sixth grade.

An active member of the community, Haley is a member of the Rotary Club, fire department, American Legion, and V.F.W. He served nine years on Canyon Board of Education and is presently serving on the City Commission. He is a member of the First Methodist Church.

Does City Really Want Normal???

Say, that was all a bluff about Canyon City wanting that State Normal school. They met and puffed themselves up a bit about the natural advantages, but since the bill for the establishing the Normal has passed the legislature we have not heard a single word about the matter from Canyon City people. The editor has been laying still waiting to hear from the town, but narry a word has been heard about it. Some people can bluff awfully, but we notice that they generally get licked. No, the editor isn't bilious this week. (From RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, April 9, 1909).



Canyon has always been known for its reunions and 1909 was no different. People came from miles around to visit old friends at the reunion.

City Sees Changes Since 1900

Picture it: A cattletown, dusty, wind-swept, with straggling unpainted buildings, streets rutty from wagons and hoofs, with no trees, no flowers, with a great square barnlike structure built for a courthouse and serving as church, lodge room, and general social center, with widespread stock pens through which passed 75,000 lowing, restless, frightened cattle destined to northern markets.

This was Canyon City, Texas in 1900.

Look again: Today (1964) Canyon is a town of beautiful homes, has miles of paved streets to the doorstep of almost every home, glorious expanses of trees planted by the early pioneers line the streets which are colored with various flowers.

The courthouse centers downtown Canyon which is lined with business houses of all types extending to the University, east, and along all major streets. The stockpens have been replaced by fenced backyards and school playgrounds which are bustling with Canyon's future growth--such is the passing of time from a cattletown to an educational center of the High Plains.

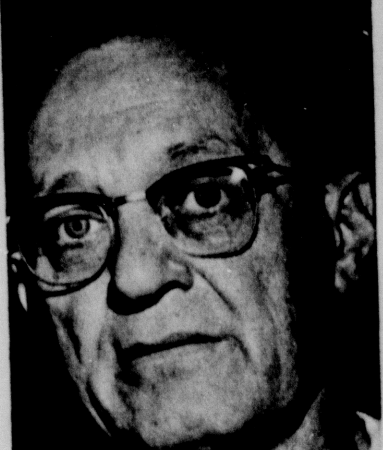
This is Canyon's 75th birthday, what will it be on it's 100th??

Planks In Sight

It rained on Monday night, "and so it did", a sizzly, sozzly rain, and on Tuesday it was mud, muddier, and muddiest. It caused our folks--some of them--to talk of taking up another subscription to put plank sidewalks round the balance of "The square".

CANYON CITY NEWS, April 21, 1905.

SERVING CANYON AND RANDALL COUNTY SINCE 1947



O.W. "BUD" PARKER

WE JOIN IN SAYING CONGRATULATIONS

RANDALL COUNTY ON YOUR

75TH BIRTHDAY

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30, 31 AUG. 1

WESTERN AUTO

ASSOCIATE STORE

CANYON

TEXAS

NEW

NEW

FRESHE

LARGE

SANDWICH

ENRICHED BREAD

NET WEIGHT 1 1/2 LBS. CALCIUM PROPIONATE ADDED TO RETARD SPOILAGE



OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO CANYON AND RANDALL COUNTY ON YOUR DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY



A more glamorous mode of travel.

Charlie Burrow's "freight train" - loaded out of Canyon Lumber Co., Canyon, Texas, later Burrow Lumber Co., with lumber and other supplies for Plainview, Texas. This was the only kind of conveyance for supplies for the towns south of Canyon, Texas, prior to 1906, at which time the Santa Fe Railway Co. built their branch line from Canyon to Lubbock, Texas.



Burrow Lumber Started As Area Supply Center

Burrow Lumber Company, center for general business supplies, has a history in Canyon dating back to 1897. Owners of the company today includes the partnership of D. F. Sanders, D. E. Lowes, Charles R. Neblett, the estate of C. R. Burrow and the estate of Dr. R. A. Neblett. The partnership of C. R. Burrow, Sanders and Lowes was formed in 1946. In 1950, an interest was purchased by Dr. R. A. Neblett and Charles Neblett acquired his interest in 1959.

Founder of Burrow Lumber Company was Charles Richard Burrow. Burrow was born in Shelby County in 1878. In July of 1899, he moved to Canyon and worked for Eagle Lumber Company. Eagle Lumber Company had been established here two

Taylor-Foster Company Founded 1955

Taylor-Foster Development Company was founded here in 1955. The company, for real estate development, owns the tract of land named Pioneer Estates, located in the southeast section of Canyon. Owners and operators of Taylor-Foster Development include Hosea Foster and Wilford Taylor Sr., Wilford "Buddie" Taylor Jr. and Jack Taylor. The company-owned land, including 65.29 acres, was purchased from Mamie Bradford and Ernie Herrell, daughters of L. G. Conner, the founder of Canyon. "Pioneer Estates", chosen through a contest as the name for the development, was sub-



Taylor-Foster Development Company established Pioneer Estates for real estate development in 1955. The company, owned by Hosea Foster, Wilford Taylor, Sr., Wilford "Buddie" Taylor, Jr. and Jack Taylor, includes a total of 1,288 lots. mitted by Mrs. E. W. Woods. Taylor-Foster Development Company is in charge of plotting tracts of land to sell to individuals wishing to build homes in that location. A total of 1,288 lots are included in the development. Hosea Foster, also owner of an insurance agency in Canyon, was born and raised in Canyon. He and his wife, Francis Holman, have one daughter, named Linda. Wilford Taylor, Jr. and Jack Taylor, both sons of Wilford Taylor, Sr., are also owners of Taylor and Sons Food and Lumber Company of Canyon. Wilford Jr. married Mable Alice Pinkert of Hereford, and they have two children, Wilford

Fe Railroad was built south of Canyon. Lumber from the local yard was sold over the entire South Plains and customers would come in wagons to haul loads back to ranches of area towns. Charles Burrow married Beulah Wright at Henrietta on April 29, 1903, and they established their home here. In 1919, Burrow purchased the lumber yard from Rockwell and changed the firm name to Burrow Lumber Company. The company continued under C. R. Burrow until a partnership was formed in 1946.

Eagle Lumber changed to Canyon Lumber Company shortly after 1899 and Burrow became company manager. Owner of the company then was J. M. Rockwell. Canyon's lumber business was a thriving industry before the Santa

Amphitheatre Opened In Palo Duro Canyon Near Entrance

Near the entrance of the Palo Duro Canyon is a beautiful amphitheatre which will be the scene of productions describing the history of the Panhandle. It was built by interested citizens of this area in the belief that the usual summer evening weather in the Canyon is so beautiful that visitors and residents would enjoy a view into the past in a very dramatic place. Meanwhile, the history of the project is interesting. It started with a letter to Paul Green, the creator of the form of the spectacular outdoor drama-pageant combination called a "symphonic drama." Full of color and motion and humor, the nature of these great shows is particularly suited to the story of this area. Seventy-five interested citizens of Canyon paid \$25 a couple to bring Mr. Green to an evening barbecue in the Canyon to look over the situation and we were inspired by the place, and agreed to write about it. At a meeting in the courthouse a few days later, the Canyon people organized an association for developing the

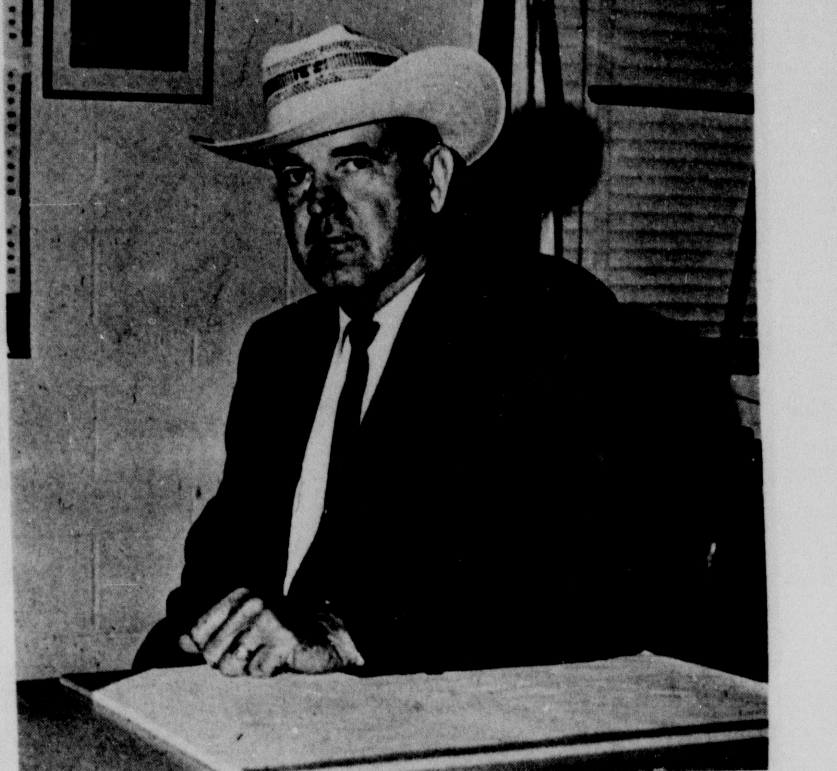
idea, and each person there chose a community in the Panhandle to contact. The people from our neighboring cities became very interested and the Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation was formed. The organization developed through a series of meetings touching on different aspects of outdoor theater: Robert Nail, the author of FANDANGLE came to talk about the effect of such community projects on the character of the area; Carl Michelle costume curator of a very distinguished museum in Richmond, Virginia talked about costuming an outdoor production, Earl Parge, the architect of the amphitheatre, discussed his drawings and the basic principles of outdoor theater building which he had learned on a trip to visit other outdoor theaters with Mr. Green; Bill and Margaret Moore and Erin Wertemberger reported on their travels to visit nine of these great outdoor shows in one summer. Paul Hadley came from Kentucky to talk about the impact of such productions on the economy of Kentucky and jarred our pride with a report on conversations with ten filling station operators and ten motel clerks in Amarillo who couldn't suggest anything interesting for him to see in a four hour stay (Not one mentioned the Palo Duro Canyon) and finally Paul Green came out himself to sketch in words his plans for the theater from the Indian smoke signals on top of the bluff to the Voice of the Canyon echoing through the valley. There have been crises and handicaps too. There was the campaign in Amarillo which opened just a few days before the stock market crashed. There was the afternoon of the dedication of the county plaques when there was a fifty mile wind in the Panhandle (and in the Canyon too.) The Amarillo Air Force Band was generously furnishing the music. The scores blew off of the music stands. The men's hats blew off. The music stands blew over. And when the band stood to play the Star Spangled Banner, the chairs blew away. There was the Sunday we organized and chose a name and a purpose (And when we moved into our first small office, our delighted executive secretary, Edith Eckhardt, accepted Charlie Donnell's offer to make a sign. When she said she wanted the TEXAS PANHANDLE HERITAGE FOUNDATION INCORPORATED on it he said "I'm afraid you need a bigger building.") There was the day we presented the project to the faculty

of WT after a very encouraging introduction by Dr. Cornette. There was the day we met with the Parks Board of Texas to secure their permission, presenting the plan at their meeting in the Panhandle Plains Historical Museum in Canyon aided by Lucian Upshaw who is now a vice-president. There was the receiving of the charter after many delays and questions and explanations all expertly handled by Avert Lair. There was infinite information about the Palo Duro Canyon and wise solutions to problems there by Pete and Rosa Cowart. There was and is interested cooperation on the part of the staff of the Palo Duro Canyon State Park under the present leadership of Jerry Tschawner. There was leadership in developing the project from Joe Gidden as well as much information about planning of lights and electrical installations which he also cheerfully furnished. There was the special knowledge of Raymond Raillard on the building committee which kept us from making some glaring errors. There was the hospitality of the Branding Iron Theater and use of their equipment for meetings which the head of the speech Department, Dr. Cranuel Tolliver generously arranged. There was the early campaign in Canyon which gave us enough money to operate on and which was sparked by special contributions from the Bellah family and Dr. Boswell, the Bryans, the Nesters and the Harrells. Mr. W. A. Warren gave the first check in this drive. There was the ground breaking, where forty mayors with forty shovels started off the building to the accompaniment of music from the West Texas Band. There was the Easter service in 1963, where 1800 people came to see the first use of the theater. We note with pride the entries on the memorial wall and appreciate the work of Dr. Leta Boswell, Rosa Cowart, Dorothy Neblett and Grace Warwick in encouraging these. We remember the hours of information about background which Dr. L. F. Sheffy has supplied, and the counsel from Dr. Hill, the care which Dorothy Neblett took as secretary during the formative period, the incisive help of Margaret MacOwan with the mailing lists and the seating marking, the financial advice of Don Standley and his work as head of the Area drive, the help of Judge Angel and Glenn Dowlen who showed us how to fit the needs of the

Johnston County's 'Lawman'

Sheriff L. S. "Slim" Johnston is Canyon's "badman catcher". Born at Burleson Texas, Johnston was raised on a stock-farm near Sweetwater. "I married the neighbor's girl, Flossie, in 1924," Johnston said. "We weren't really neighbors, she was living in Fisher County and my family was in Nolan County." "We first moved to Randall County in 1927 and operated a stock-farm right next door to Farmer Schaeffer", comments Johnston. In 1942, the Johnstons left their stock-farm eight miles northeast of Happy and moved to 1900 6th Avenue in Canyon, where they still reside. Johnston has two sons, Lewell in Canyon and Harold who is in Amarillo. "Horses are my hobby," says Johnston, "but I'm selling my collection this fall—because a full-time hobby and job don't mix too well." Johnston has won many ribbons and trophies with his quarterhorses and stallions which he keeps on 2 acres. One is just north of the Buffalo stadium and the other north of Umbarger. He has some 150 horses on the two ranges at present. As sheriff of one of the fastest growing counties in Texas, Johnston began his duties on January 1, 1953. "It was my first experience with law enforcement, except for minor post duties while in the service," he says. "Investigation is the best part of my job, it's my favorite," Johnston said. He completed a Department of Public Safety course as his sheriff career started in 1953 and in 1957 was selected to attend the National Academy for Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. "I spent three months on the investigation course and it has influenced my career and interests since," he said. Johnston was named Canyon's "outstanding citizen" in 1960 and that same year was recognized as an outstanding peace officer with the "six gun award" the Amarillo Globe News. He is a past president of the United Peace Officers and a strong advocate of Cal Farley's Boys Ranch. Johnston also participates in the Randall County Sheriff's Posse and Junior Livestock Association. "We've had a lot of improvements made since I started in '53," said Johnston. The Canyon Sheriff's Department and jail facilities were located just west of Burrow Lumber Company, prior to 1957 when the department was moved into the present courthouse annex on 5th Avenue. Built at an estimated \$150,000, the courthouse annex includes facilities for the Sheriff's department, highway patrol, justice of the peace, courtroom, a cellblock for 60, and jury dormitories with both male and female accommodations. "We still have space to increase the jail division by 30 cells and space for kitchen facilities when we need them," Johnston said. Food service for the jail is currently on contract with a local cafe. "Our jury rooms is one of the most modern in the Panhandle," Johnston said proudly. The original courthouse building has been remodeled, renovated and installed with modern windows and doors during Johnston's term as sheriff and "we're to get a courthouse elevator this year," he said. An elevator for the jail and enclosed cross-over joining the two buildings was included in plans for the courthouse annex. "They seldom get away once we've caught them," Johnston humorously stated. "I serve as custodian for a lot of territory," Johnston said relating that law states the

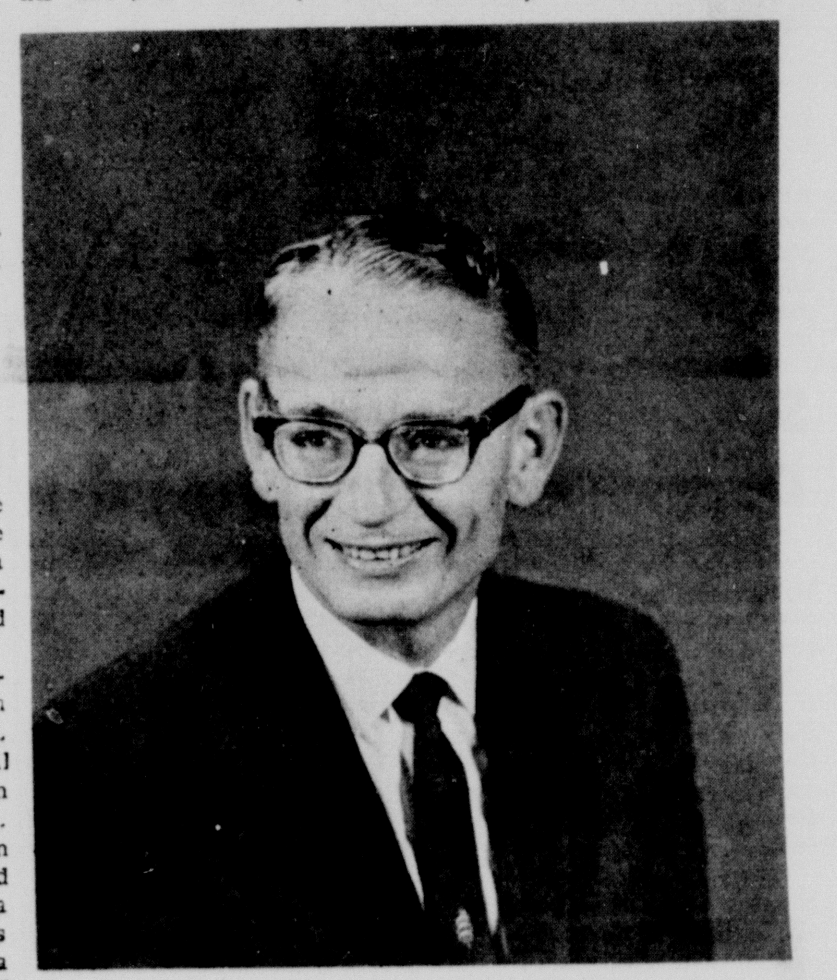
sheriff is custodian of the courthouse, and other major county owned facilities such as the library, and south Amarillo annex. "When I first started as sheriff, we didn't have a radio base here and our dispatches were monitored from Amarillo," Johnston said. "We had two patrol cars which were installed with radios then." A radio base station for the Canyon department was installed in 1954 and local departments of the Fish and Game Department, Emergency Corps, Health Office, Ambulance, Fire Department, City Police receive dispatches from Crosby Hammons who has been with the sheriff's department for six years. "I never have liked book work much but Anna Mae is my right hand man," said Johnston speaking of his secretary-bookkeeper, Anna Mae Meyer, who has been with the department about 5 years. "We serve all civil suits, and are called in when a law violation is reported," Johnston said. "One of our real jobs is the transportation of prisoners back here for trials, and to the proper authorities when they have been sentenced." "Sometimes we are called on to assist with traffic accidents and other city patrol jobs when they are busy...and likewise L. D.'s boys help us when we need them," Johnston commented. L. D. Caldwell, police chief, is a former deputy of the sheriff's department. The Randall County Sheriff's Department employs six deputies including four in south Amarillo. Working out of Amarillo are Cliff Longest, Murl Strikland, James Hunt and Muriel Pounds, who also worked under M. E. Cantrell former sheriff. Associated with local sheriff duties are deputies Ray Tinsley and Calvin Costley. Tinsley has been with the department 7-8 years and was formerly with the juvenile department in Amarillo. Costley has worked with the sheriff's department for three years. "I've got a good crew... they're always looking out for you and me," Johnston concluded.



SHERIFF L.S. 'SLIM' JOHNSTON

Cooper's Market First Operated Here In 1934

Serving Canyon residents with meat, produce and general grocery items is the concern of Cooper's Market in Canyon. Owned by Clay Cooper, the grocery is located on the northeast corner of the square. Cooper's originally began under the name Cooper's "M" system in 1934. The market was first located where Modern Cleaners is today. The "M" system, widely used in those days, was the name applied to many grocery stores and was based on the shape and method of marketing. The "M System Stores" were originated in the early days of cash and carry grocery merchandising. The fixtures were set in the store in an "m" shape and the right to use the name and arrangement was franchised to grocery merchants who paid a small percentage of their sales for this right. In 1946 the store was moved to its present location and the name changed to Cooper's Market. Clay Cooper, now sole owner of the market, was in partnership with his father until his death in 1948. Mrs. C. O. Cooper was also a partner with Clay Cooper until her death in 1961. Clay Cooper was born December 15, 1914, at Hedley where he attended school. He later attended schools in Canyon and McLean, and graduated from West Texas State University with a BA degree in 1939. He has been a resident of Canyon since 1930 and in 1937 he married Ermyle Ruth Hill. They have one son, Charles, who has been attending Baylor University.



CLAY COOPER

Station 1st Opens Doors In May, 1934

Ray Cole and Claude Moore are owners of Cole and Moore Service Station which offers a complete line of customer services at their location, 208 23rd Street. Cole, 56, was born in Mississippi and moved to Texas with his parents settling at Happy. He attended Happy Schools until 1915 when he moved to Canyon and attended high school here. A newcomer to Canyon in 1918, Claude Moore attended West Texas State when it was a "teachers normal". He and his wife, the former Miss Freda Ritchie of Vernon, live at 405 Holman Lane in Canyon. "I've been working with filling station businesses since 1926," says Moore, who purchased a partnership in the business in 1952 from Cole's former partners, Oldham and McGahey. McGahey and Elzie Price were the founders of the business which was first located at 17th St. and 4th Avenue for 12 1/2 years. The business was first opened in May 1934. "We were open for four years in front of the Chevrolet place," recalls Cole. The business offers a complete line of Firestone tires, having dealt in the products of Firestone since March 1935. They also sell Firestone home and auto supplies and carry a line of Delco batteries.



COLE AND MOORE SERVICE STATION

Correspondents Needed
Wanted—A correspondent at every post office in the following counties: Castro, Deaf Smith, Randall, Briscoe, Swisher, Palmer, Lamb and Oldham. To the first person from each office that sends in their name and says that they will send in the happenings at their office, we will send THE BATTLESHIP free, one year. We want to get everything of interest, cattle sales, school matters, etc. All correspondence should reach this office not later than Wednesday of each week. Now is the time to subscribe for THE BATTLESHIP, \$1.00

Banns Required
"Only two more licenses to wed can be issued under the present law," says the County Clerk, and those in need of such articles had better call right away. Those issued under the new law require publication in a newspaper, and this, says the same authority, will be a costly proceeding.

CANYON CITY NEWS, April 28, 1905.



HOSEA FOSTER

Foster Agency Still Active After 29 Years Of Service

George Gray Foster came to Canyon in 1900 and founded the GG Foster Agency in 1918.

The late Foster lived in Canyon for 47 years. He came here to teach in the Canyon public schools and during his life engaged in farming, livestock raising, insurance and loans and for many years was County Surveyor. His varied interests led him to serve as chairman of the County School Board, a member of the city council, a member of the school board of trustees for 17 years, and to serve the community in various public ways.

Following Foster's death in 1947, his son, Hosea Foster took over full control of the agency. Foster was born in Canyon in 1913 and in 1938 married a Canyon girl, Francis Holman. He attended the Canyon Public Schools and West Texas State Teachers College.

Foster was mayor of Canyon for two terms, 1954-56 and 1956-58. He is a member of Rotary, Chamber of Commerce, the Quarterback Club, the national and state association of insurance agents, Mason and Shrine organizations, the Buck-a-Month Club and the Ex-student's association at WT.

Clyde Alsop went into partnership with Foster in 1961 when he came to Canyon. Alsop was born in Cisco, Texas and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Alsop. Alsop attended the Cisco public schools and later Texas Christian University. He received his B.S. and M.Ed. degrees from

Texas Tech. Alsop married Imogene Agnew at Cisco in 1946, and they now have one son, Mike, eight years old.

Alsop is a member of the Lions Club, the state and national association of insurance agents and the chamber of commerce. He was selected Boss of the Month in February 1964 for the Insurance Women of Amarillo.

The Hosea Foster Agency offers a variety of services including general insurance, life insurance, real estate and resident and foreign loans.

Roping Illegal

Monday, County Attorney Rollins received word from the Attorney General's office that the law against roping went into effect from its passage. This knocks out the roping contest and has been rather hard on the boys who were getting it up.

(From CANYON CITY NEWS July 7, 1965)



ARNOLD PRICHARD

Consumers Fuel Begun In 1929

Consumers Fuel Association, Incorporated, today serves farmers with the purposes of the charter organization still in mind.

The association received its charter from the State on May 23, 1929, and was organized under 196 farmers from the trade territory and Randall County.

"To purchase and sell goods, wares and merchandise, and agricultural and farm products" is the purpose defined by charter members.

Farmers wanting to join the Consumers Fuel Association must buy a share of stock at \$25 per share, the same cost listed from the association's beginning.

Original directors who introduced the organization were H. W. Crain, President; J. H. Black, secretary; Jeff Wallace, Albert Byars, T. V. Slack, J. C. Dowd and Anton Beckman.

Worth Jennings joined Consumers as the manager when the organization began and retired in 1938. He was succeeded by Jeff Wallace.

Board of directors for this year are President Newton Crain, son of the first president H. W. Crain; Ralph Ruthart, vice-president; V. P. Hill, secretary; and members Bradley Burrus, Forrest Gruner, W. A. Patke and Emil Olson. Olson served as president during the past eight years.

Manager of Consumers now is Arnold Prichard, who has lived in Canyon during the past nine years.

The Prichard family includes Arnold, his wife Mary Lee, and children Stanley Ray, who will be a freshman at West Texas State University this fall, and daughter Deana Lee.

Prichard came to Canyon after working with a cooperative in Hereford. Before then, he was a farmer and rancher in New Mexico.

He attended school in New Mexico, later attending cooperative schools, and taught in a cooperative school at Texas A & M one year.

Starch and iron wide lamp wicks and wicks for oil stoves. They will not then cause trouble in fitting them into the burners.

CANYON CITY NEWS, March 10, 1965

Brazzil Uses New Methods In His County Classroom

A "farm boy teacher" has held the reins of the county agent's office in Randall county since 1951.

John Brazzil, county agent, was born in Coryell County and attended school at Flat, a rural community near Gatesville. Brazzil enrolled at Southwest Texas State College in San Marcos after high school graduation and later transferred to Texas A. & M. where he received the Bachelor of Science degree in agronomy.

Brazzil and his wife have one daughter, Connie, and his job as county agent requires assistance to local farmers, city gardeners and youth of the county through 4-H clubwork.

"The whole community is my

tion method," says Brazzil explaining that the state extension service may approve a certain fertilizer, but in order to bring the new produce to the area, farmers first want to see results of its use here. "So I get one or two to try it and if it is successful then other farmers are ready to use the product to up their yield and quality of grain."

A similar demonstration method was used in the 1920's under the direction of W. H. Upchurch, county agent, when the county's farmers had harvested a drought crop of 1,400,000 bushels of wheat. Wheat was selling at 25 cents per bushel, not enough to pay for seeding

county agent he was responsible for the Panhandle Plains Inc. entry in area fairs taking several firsts for the county at the Tri-State Fair in Amarillo, the Trans Canadian Fair in Wichita Falls and second at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show in 1929.

Nash O. Thompson, assistant county agent, was in charge of Boys 4-H Club work and promoted 4-H work through a beef calf club for boys raising and exhibiting beef calves. Both Upchurch and Thompson worked closely with 4-H club work in the county.

Funds were appropriated for a county agent in 1913 at a commissioners court meeting. The first man to serve as agent for the county was a Mr. Ives. C. F. Walker held the position during 1919, and J. W. Jennings served 1924-27.

Before an agricultural county agent was hired a Mr. Baylor, who was representing the Santa Fe, conducted meetings with farmers of the area according to W. J. Flesher, an early county judge.



JOHN BRAZZIL

classroom" says Brazzil, "because my main job is to pass on information which will be of benefit to our local residents."

Brazzil's position as county agent is under three divisions, local, state and federal government. He is hired locally by the county commissioners and is affiliated with the Texas State Extension Service as a fieldman while working for the federal government through the USDA grant-in-aid to education.

"I teach in my 'county classroom' through the demonstra-

and harvesting expenses.

Mr. Upchurch, who died August 2, 1957, came to the county in 1927. He was a direct representative of the US Department of Agriculture and Texas A. & M. College and was responsible for introducing a better system of land use by encouraging farmers to plant their crops on contour surfaces, and allow sections to remain idle for several months to follow the land and up production on the county farms.

During Upchurch's term as

Funeral Chapel Hosts Long List Of Owners

Jerry LaGrone, owner of the LaGrone Funeral Chapel, moved to Canyon in 1957.

Clarence Thompson first started the funeral home in the early days of Canyon. He later sold half his interest in the home to N. S. Griggs. In 1944 Bernard Warren took Thompson's place as half owner with Griggs.

In 1957 Griggs sold his interest to Warren and a few months later LaGrone bought half interest. Then in 1960 LaGrone bought Warren's interest in the home and held full ownership.

Thompson came to Randall County in 1900 with his parents when he was four years old. He attended high school here and went to West Texas State University. He met Miss Tom Cook here and married her in 1918. Thompson is a member of the Rotary, the American

Legion, the Chamber of Commerce and the Historical Society.

Before coming to Canyon, LaGrone worked for the Griggs Funeral Home in Amarillo. He spent much of his time in Canyon since the Griggs home had much of their embalming work done here. After he bought half interest in the Warren Funeral Chapel, LaGrone and his wife, the former Fayla Gladys Emmons, moved their permanent residence to Canyon.

LaGrone attended the Dallas Institute and the Gupion Jones College of Mortuary Science. LaGrone also owns the LaGrone Life Insurance Co. and is

Canyon People Show Interest In Railroads

Mr. Morrison, Frt. Agt. for the M.K. & T. Ry. at Wichita Falls informs us that while in Dallas sometime since, he was told by Rock Island railroad officials that their road would positively build from Chickasha, I. T. to Amarillo within the next 12 months; and that Rock trains will be running into the latter city, on or before December 1st, 1899.

The surveyors are now in the field some distance this side of Chickasha and are pointing directly for this place. Active work will be commenced on the road about April first and the entire two hundred miles of road will be in running order before next Christmas.

The Rock Island system is without exception, the richest in the United States, and it is a well know fact that whenever it determines to extend its lines in any direction, the work is done, and not only on paper.

With the year dies the F. W. & D. C. Ry. The former merges into 1899 and the latter into the Southern Colorado.

We understand that the proposed Circle Belt R. R., from Gainesville to Abilene will be built in the near future. The required amount of money has been subscribed and work will begin at once. Hooray for John Veale

There will be more railroad building in Texas during 1899 than in any previous year.—Ranger, Amarillo. (From: Canyon City Battleship Saturday, Jan. 7, 1899)

During 1917 and 1918 the College went all-out in a war program. The Y.M.C.A. had 30 members who were "somewhere in France."

One hundred fifty-six names appeared on the War Service Roll of West Texas, as shown in Le Mirage which was dedicated to "Our Boys in Khaki."

manager of Dreamland Cemetery. He is very active in civic affairs as president of the Canyon School Board, a member and past president of the board of directors of the Rotary Club, past president of the Panhandle Funeral Directors Association, treasurer of the Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation and chairman of the Randall County Red Cross.

Paper To Stay

Since last issue two more citizens came in and risked a quarter on subscription to the News. Won't say who they are because a whole dollar is expected from each of them ere the three months expire. Come along gentlemen, you can rest assured the News is no go-around growth—it's here today.

April 14, 1905, CANYON CITY NEWS.

Library Started

At a recent meeting of the members of the Ladies Book club of this city, it was decided to take final steps in establishing a library where persons whether members or not may be able to get good literature to read. The library is located in the third story of the court house opposite the county court room. Tickets can be gotten from any member of the club for \$1.50 per year or may be gotten at Thompson's Drug store.

The library will be open for the first time Saturday, November 6, in the afternoon, and will be open every Saturday afternoon from then on. In our next issue we will be able to state more about this great reading club and how it is to be operated.

(From RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, October 29, 1909)

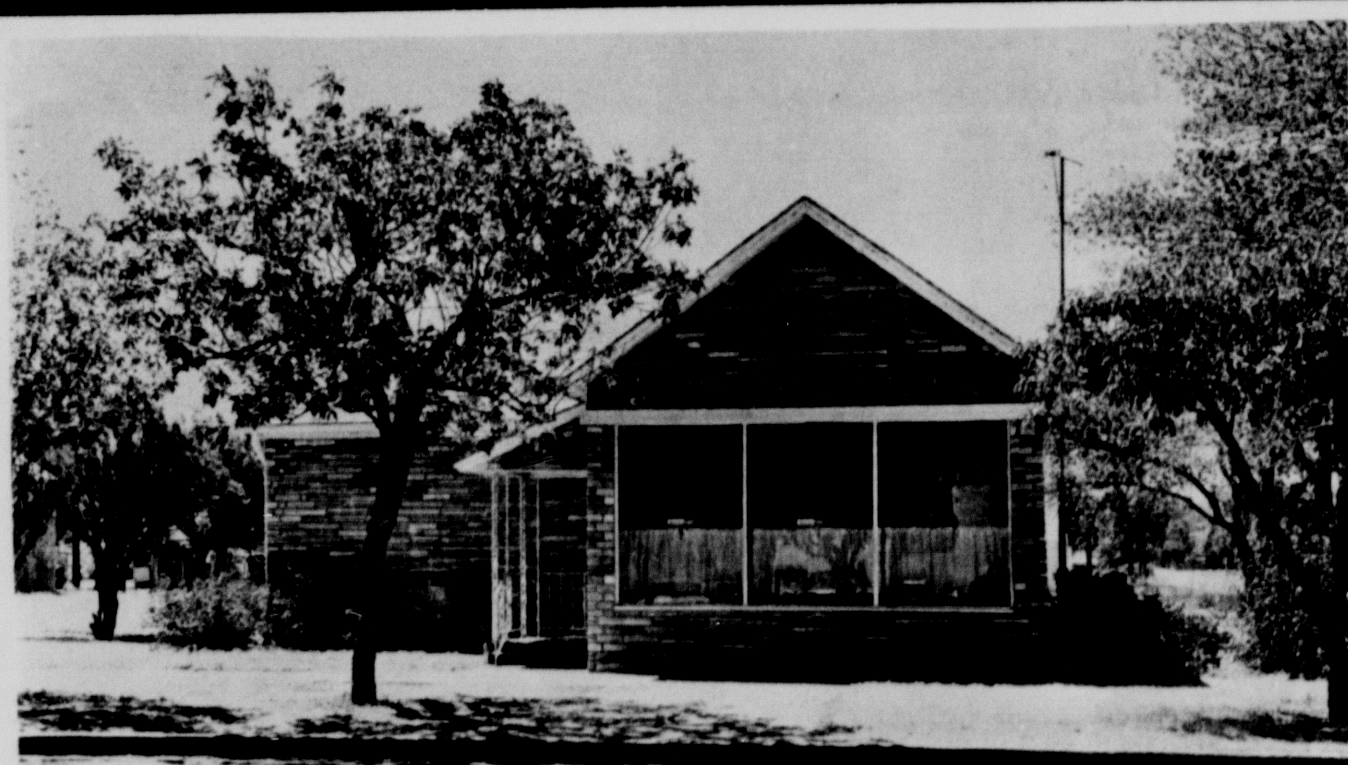
Hampered Locomotion

J. E. Wilson of Ceta, was in Wednesday, and we were sorry to note that he was on crutches. On being interviewed, Mr. Wilson jokingly remarked that his lameness seriously interfered with his locomotion but did not seem to diminish his appetite in the least.

(From CANYON CITY NEWS June 30, 1905)



LAGRONE FUNERAL CHAPEL located at 1702 5th Ave.



51 YEARS IN CANYON

PHOTOGRAPHY HAS KEPT PACE WITH THE TIMES, AND WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE HAD A PART IN MAKING THE DEVELOPMENTS OF CANYON & ITS CITIZENSHIP DURING THE PAST 51 YEARS

PORTRAITS - COMMERCIAL - COPYING

TINTING - FRAMING

WELCOME TO
RANDALL COUNTY'S
DIAMOND JUBILEE
BRITAIN'S STUDIO

1 BLOCK SOUTH 1 BLOCK WEST OF POST OFFICE

WELCOME TO

CANYON & RANDALL CO.

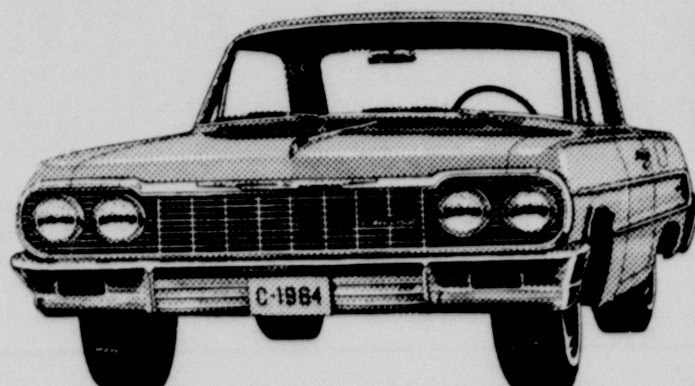
75TH ANNIVERSARY

WE'RE CELEBRATING OUR 38TH YEAR OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE

COMPARE

OUR

1964 CHEVROLET WITH THAT OF YESTERYEAR



AND YOU WILL SEE

WHY CHEVROLET IS

THE 1ST CHOICE OF THE NATION

BOTH IN PASSENGER & COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

FOR THE BEST BUYS, TRADES & REPAIR WORK COME TO 15TH & 5TH AVE

THE TRADIN' CORNER

IMPERIAL CHEV. CO.



1926

Crowe-Gulde Cement Established In Canyon

Crowe-Gulde Cement Company of Canyon furnishes residents with a complete line of building supplies. The company began business in Canyon in 1956. It is located at 2101 north 3rd Avenue. As a Canyon company, offering full services to the local residents, it is operated by Canyon personnel. C. T. Crowe and John F. Gulde founded the first Crowe-Gulde Company as a builder's supply firm in Amarillo in 1926. In 1930 the Crowe-Gulde Company built the first ready-mixed concrete plant in Amarillo. It was one of the first two ready-mixed plants built in Texas. The company began making concrete blocks, now called cro-lite, in 1940. Two men using a hand press could make as many as 250 blocks per day. The present plant produces approximately 24,000 blocks per day. The world's first fully automated autoclaved plant build-

ing was started in 1961 in Amarillo. Cro-Lite masonry units are produced in high-pressure, steam-cured units in the Amarillo plant, which can hold 2,000 blocks at one time. Crowe-Gulde Company expansion began in 1952 with a plant built in Hereford. Canyon's plant was built in 1956. In 1957 the company pioneered prestressed concrete. Precast, prestressed concrete, used in building and bridge construction, is completely fireproof. The use of single tee and double tee spans eliminates the need for interior columns and provides a continuous span ranging to 123 feet. Three more plants were added in 1959. The company is now located in a position to serve a 5-state area. Gulde, originally from Germany and his business partner, Crowe, fought on opposite sides during World War I later meeting and going into business to-

gether. They have been partners for over 40 years. President of Crowe-Gulde today is Stanley Crowe, son of C. T. Crowe. Jim and Joe Gulde, sons of John Gulde, serve as vice-presidents. Dick Barrett is manager of the Canyon company. Barrett came to Canyon from Happy in 1937. He and his wife, formerly Suzanne Stevenson, have four children, John Earl, Harold Lee, Bonita Sue and Jay Rodney.

City Gets Phones

There was organized here this week the Canyon City Telephone Company, with R. W. O'Keefe president, J. N. Donohoo secretary, and L. T. Lester treasurer. A charter has been applied for. The capital stock is put at \$12,000, \$10,000 of which is already taken and subject to call as available funds. The News is informed that another local system will be put in and metallic circuit connections made with other towns. Work is to begin at once. --From CANYON CITY NEWS, January 13, 1905.



Dick Barrett is manager of the Canyon Crowe-Gulde Cement Company. The Canyon company is locally operated. Located at 2101 north 3rd Avenue, the company has been a part of Canyon since 1956. It supplies Canyon residents with a complete line of building supplies, including ready mixed concrete, Cro-Lite masonry units, color crest stone and prestressed concrete.

Randall County Named For Confederate Son

EDITOR'S NOTE: This story was taken from an essay written by Lil Cowart for her high school history class. *** Brigadier Horace Randal is more to the people of Randall County than just a Confederate soldier who was killed during the Civil War. He's Randall County's namesake. Randal was born in Tennessee in 1775, but his true loyalties were to Texas. Soon after their son's birth, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Randal moved to a little spot near Austin. It was here that Randal was raised. He was proud of his mother's European blood and also his father's English lineage of the Stanhope family. His father gave up all rights to the Stanhope estate shortly after the move to Texas. Randal began his military career when he was 16. It was then that he was accepted into the United States Military Academy at West Point New York. He attended the academy for a total of five years. Upon graduation July 1, 1854 he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of the Eighth Infantry Dragons of the United States Army. Randal was stationed in the New Mexico territory where he was first paymaster and then acted as a conductor of recruits of Fort Washita. Transferred to the Texas Panhandle, he was assigned to scouting duty. He was later responsible for leading the surprise attack on the Apache Indians - for the subsequent skirmishes with these same Indians near Fort Bliss - and for driving the Indians to their proper reservations. It was during this West Texas stay that he met and married his second wife. No clear account of his first marriage is available. They took up residence in Fort Worth where Mrs. Randal, and later their son, Horace, Jr., remained during the following years. As an officer in the Army of the United States, Randal was automatically a member of the Union Army. However, his real loyalty was to the Confederacy. He was a blue-uniformed "Billy-Yank" when he wanted to wear the gray uniform of the "Johnny Rebs."

Randal went immediately to Washington to resign his post and "stay with his beloved Texas." While in Washington, Randal was approached by Senator Charles Sumner, Sumner, an anti-slavery leader, was one of the most powerful men in the Senate. Sumner offered Randal command of the cavalry in the upcoming inauguration parade for President Lincoln. When Randal declined, a few days later the

Senator stated that if he would remain in the service of the Union he would soon "attain" the rank of Major General. Randal, tempted, but still loyal to the Confederacy, resigned February 27, 1861 and returned to Texas to become a Colonel in the 28th Texas Division. During the course of the war Randal led one of McCulloch's brigades. After his promotion to General, he and his forces fought at Milliken's Bend during the Vicksburg Campaign. He

also fought at Red River and at Pleasant Hill. Randal's men led attack after attack. At the recommendation from General Winfield Scott, a promotion to Brigadier General of the Army of the Confederate States of America was started for Randal in April of 1864. However, at that same time, Randal's troops were engaged in battle at Jenkins Ferry, Arkansas. On April 30, 1864 while leading an attack Randal was wounded in battle. He was carried to a farm house nearby. He died before word of his promotion could reach him. Randal was buried in Fort Worth, but his memory is kept alive in the county of Randall which was named in his honor.

One-Man Farm

A "one-man" farm! Henry F. Miller, his wife, and six daughters moved to Randall County in 1909. The Millers moved to Texas leaving a plot of land in Illinois and bought their new farm-land here for about a tenth of the cost of land in Illinois. They arrived in Randall County with about \$500 which they had saved from the sale of their farm. "The \$500 went for mules and farm machinery the first year," related Miller. Six daughters, hard work, and faith in the future enabled this family of pioneers to get a handstay on the High Plains of Texas.

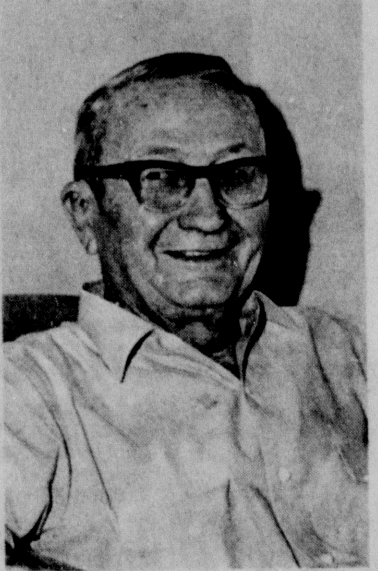
Hix Relates Childhood Experiences On Farm

"Christmas was the best time of the whole year", said L. L. Hix, Randall County pioneer. "It was the only celebration we had, really. Three or four men would go down into the canyon and cut a tree. When they brought it back to the church everybody would decorate it and the party would start. "It was so much trouble to bring the trees out of the canyon that nobody had one in their houses, but the Church always had one. I remember my Dad used to always play Santa Claus and give out all the presents," Hix said. When talking about his childhood in Canyon, Hix gets lively twinkles in his eye. Hix was born in 1895 on his father's farm just three and a half miles west of Canyon. His sister Mrs. L. D. Winn still lives on the family farm that is now run by her son. "I think I was born in a half-dugout," said Hix, "but to tell you the truth, I don't really remember the occasion very well. I do remember that we lived on the farm until I started going to school though."

"The first year I went to school in a little one room school house about a mile away. I used to walk that mile every day and never think anything about it. "Today's youngsters get hopping mad if they can't find a parking place within two blocks." "The next year I started going to school in Canyon," explained Hix. "Then I rode a horse to school." "My father always gave me strict orders not to run the horse any, but that just made it all the more fun. "Our place was just over the top of a hill, so he couldn't see me until I got to the top. I'd ride like blue blazes until I got to the top and then walk that poor horse the rest of the way. "One time though I brought the horse back all lathered up though. My father took the bridle off the horse and whailed the tar out of me. "And that was the end of my quick sprints from school."

Living on a farm in the Panhandle wasn't fun for the children in those days, however. Hix pointed out that since there were so few people here then, children were often called upon to do a man's job. "We were always plagued by prairie fires," said Hix. "Then there wasn't any way to stop them except by trying to plow some kind of fire break. "I remember once, during a real bad one, plowing a fire guard behind a team of mules. I was about six years old at the time and not even big enough to hold the plow. "All the men were out in the fields though trying to stop it, and I was the only one left to plow the guard close to home." Hix's eyes shine even more when he remembers his big dealing with the railroad when it first came to Canyon. "They were building tracks about a half mile from our house," Hix said. "And I used to walk over there every day and sell them radishes from our garden for 5¢ a bunch. "I used to make as much as 50¢ a week, and that was a whole lot of money then," Hix said. "Canyon was sure a different town in those days," Hix related. "I don't remember seeing any guns in the town, but Canyon sure used to have some good fights."

fight. People really enjoyed a good fight then. "I remember seeing a real good fight out in front of Thompson's one time. The two men would fight until they got tired and then they would sit and talk until they were rested and then start to fighting again. "Nobody ever did know what they were fighting about."



L. L. HIX

Hix worked in Mexico for Sinclair Oil for 15 years but returned to Canyon in 1938. He was deputy sheriff and tax collector and assessor for about 10 years after his return. He has watched Canyon grow for a long time and is sure that Canyon will grow even more in the years to come. According to Hix, "Canyon can't help but do anything else but grow."

VFW Named For Penick

The Veterans of Foreign Wars Post was chartered in Canyon January 16, 1946 with membership composed of men who had served overseas. "Honor the dead, by helping the living" is the theme for the VFW Post which was named for the first Randall County boy who fell during World War II, Lucius Penick was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Penick.

In 1947, the Post purchased five acres of land north of Canyon from S. F. Rose on which to build their VFW Post. Felix Pierce was commander of the post during this time. The original building was constructed in 1948-49 and an addition was completed some years later.

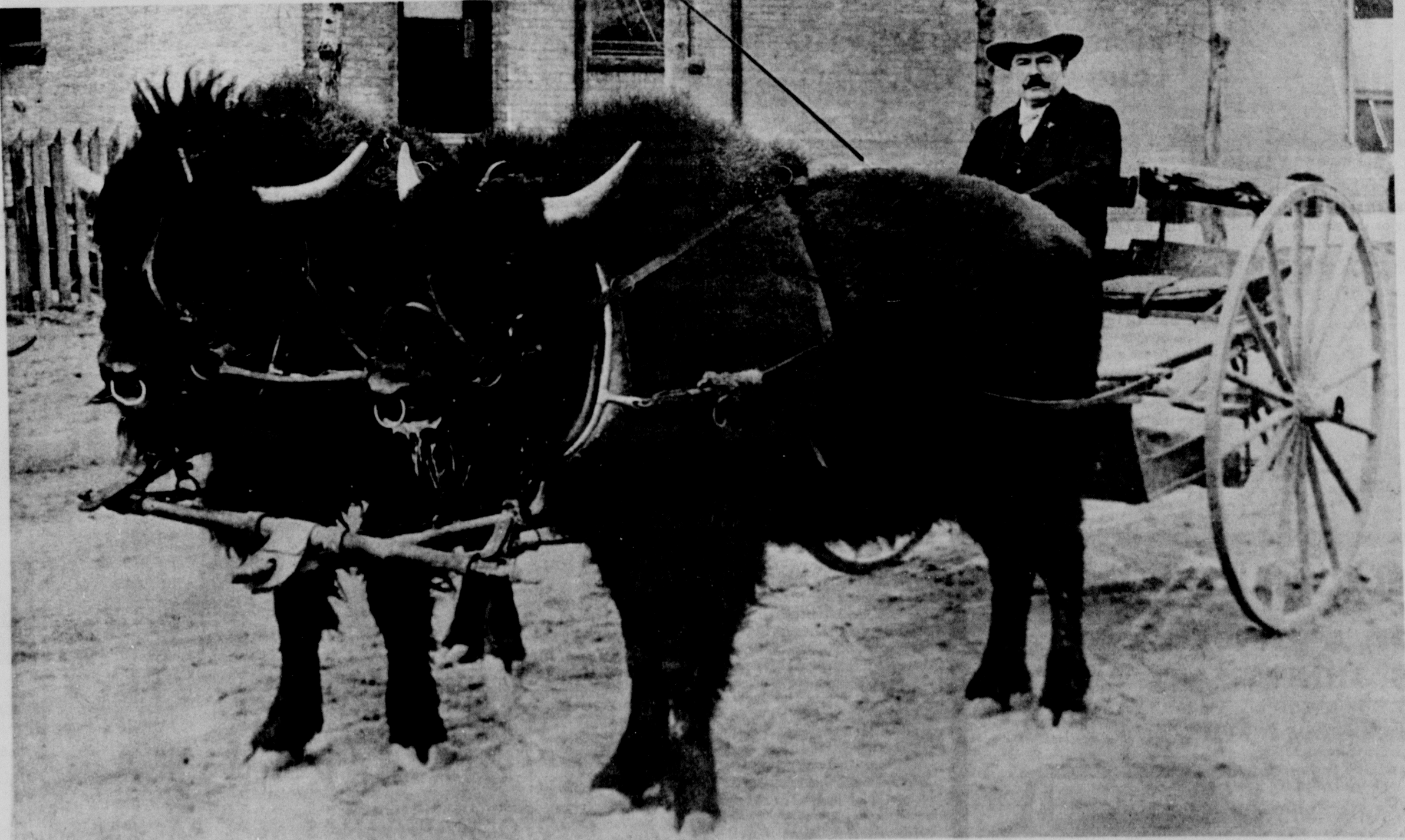
The grounds are available for use by Scouts for cook-outs and other field trips. The Post sponsors a loan service on hospital beds, wheel chairs and crutches to county residents free of charge.

Early post commanders were Richard Ziegler, Marshall Rockwall, Jr., Roland Black, Charlie Donnell, Felix Pierce, O. A. McBroom, Luke Miller, Joe Batson, Johnnie McBroom, John Hardaway, D. E. Owens, C. C. Stephens, and Jesse Bewley.

Two members of the Canyon Post have served as district commanders. They are Johnnie McBroom, 1959-60 and C. C. Stephens, 1960-61.

The Post honors their Gold Star Mothers on Memorial Day and at other functions. Gold Star Mothers presently living in the county are Mrs. Winn Matsler, Mrs. R. B. McCoy, Mrs. E. C. Penick, Mrs. John Hunter and Mrs. M. C. Hernandez.

C. C. Stephens is current commander of the VFW Post. Other officers are George Stevens, senior vice commander; Chuck Allen, junior vice commander; Joe Gidden, quartermaster; Johnnie McBroom, adjutant; Roy Price, service officer; and Bill Pond, chaplain.



This picture shows Ed Harrell driving a team of Colonel Charles Goodnight's Famous Cattalo. When Goodnight first came to the Panhandle he recognized the advisability of raising specially bred stock that could withstand the hardships the Panhandle had in store for the herd. He began importing fine Durham cattle to begin

his herd and improve the Mexican Longhorn herd he already had. However, these animals were not suited to the climate and the rough country they had to face. At this time the buffalo herds were thriving on the plains. Goodnight figured that if he could cross a buffalo with one of his sturdy Mexican Longhorns he would

have a prime animal. Instead of getting the good points of each animal he got the bad of both. Goodnight realized that this new breed, called Cattalo, was not going to be profitable so he abandoned the project.

Cowman Casual In Early Days

A cow was just a cow and a bull was a grown-up calf that looked like a good piece of beef so related Clyde McElroy, an early ranch owner in Randall County.

When Mr. McElroy came to Canyon in 1890 the cowman could have grass for the trouble of putting his stock on it. There was no one to ask and no one to care what happened on the countless sections of grass in this country. County lines were seen only on maps in the state house and probably would have made no difference to residents of the section had they been prominent.

A shipment of cattle arriving in Kansas City from the Panhandle in those days was likely to be made up of half a dozen breeds and temperaments. It made no difference to stockmen, whether one kind

stood the trip to market and brought a little higher price than another. Beef cattle were bought by the head and the price was usually set by the scrawnier members of the herd so the buyer wouldn't lose anything on the best ones. The cowman today is a considerable distance from the heaven of grass and free-handed opportunity that caused ranching to thrive in the early days of the Panhandle-Plains.

Stage Route Is Advertised

(Canyon City Headlight, Jan. 4, 1895)

Stage Route...From Amarillo VIA Canyon City...Tulsa, to Plainview...80 miles.. Making seven round trips a week...good accommodations for passengers...all express promptly attended to. Charges to suit the times. L. T. Cochran Proprietor (Amarillo News, Feb. 1895)



CANYON CITY SUPPLY CO. was a popular place in the early days of the city. They had all the most modern equipment, including fast

delivery service thanks to the horse and wagon that are shown here.



John Knight came to Canyon when the town was just beginning, and founded many institutions here. This picture shows the first blacksmith shop - it was started by John Knight. In these early pioneer days, it was necessary for every town to have a shop of this nature - especially

a farming community. Not only did they shoe horses, they fixed wagons, and all the other farm and ranch equipment. The Blacksmith and Repair Shop was not only a convenience, it was a necessity.



Round-up made it possible for the rancher to gather his cattle for branding and to find out how much his herd had grown.

Brands Play Big Role On Panhandle Ranches

BY ANN LANDER

In the days before barbed wire flung a protective arm around Randall County grassland, brands were the only claim a cattleman could lay to his property.

Brands were registered like trademarks and woe to the cowpoke caught by a clandestine campfire altering one of these sacred marks of the Old West.

When the cattle industry began in the Texas Panhandle, methods for raising a herd were much simplified compared to the methods of today.

A rancher bought some cattle, turned them loose on the open range and left them to their own devices for a few years.

These first herds were made up of tough Mexican Longhorns and were perfectly able to care for themselves in the wilderness.

In the spring the rancher would then gather his herd, brand the new calves and separate those ready for market.

But, cattle are notorious for their ability to stray from ranch to ranch and county to county.

In cold weather a herd would drift with the winds for miles.

During a roundup, a rancher would always find many animals with brands other than his burned on their flanks.

These animals were returned to the proper owners, and the

rancher would pick up cattle marked with his symbol that had strayed into other herds.

The roundup was and still is, the busiest time on any ranch.

Roundup usually took place twice a year—in the early spring and the late fall.

The first project to every roundup was to load the wagons with provisions, bed rolls and other equipment.

The men, usually numbering from between 18 and 30, were then divided into four groups. Each group went in a different direction bringing the cattle they found back to the wagon.

Each man was given a job according to his agility. Some men caught the calves, some branded, some roped and some cooked.

When the cattle were brought in the new calves were branded with the same markings worn by the mother.

Production line methods were used, with someone bringing the calf in, someone else roping it, and another branding it. Their technique was quick and sure.

Brands meant many different things. Some of the ranchers worked out a system so that the brand told the age of the animal.

The LX Ranch in the Texas Panhandle used this system. The first year the brand was

put on the shoulder, the second on the side, the third on the

hip. The brand was always on the left side. In this way the age of the animal could be told at a glance.

On other ranches the brand was rotated a quarter of a turn each year, so that they could tell the age of the animal.

Branding was an important business and no one took it lightly.

Cowboys even carried branding irons on their saddles when they were riding the range. This way if they found any strays that were missed during the regular roundup, they could brand them then and there.

However, this was a practice used only when the calves were still with their mothers or when representatives of a nearby ranch were present.

This way cowboys could not be accused of branding cattle with the wrong mark, or was at least an effort in that direction.

Penalties for cattle rustling were severe and usually if anyone was caught altering a brand they were shot first and questions were posed later.

Brands were registered by counties. This meant that two separate ranches could register the same brand in two different counties.

However, cattlemen with ranches that covered a large area registered their marks in all the surrounding counties.

The favorite practice of rus-

tlers was to alter the brand already on the animal. This was done with a crooked iron.

The rustler would use the pointed instrument like a pencil, using the brand that was already there, adding the needed lines that would make a new symbol to fit the one he had registered.

Ranchers in Randall County and the Panhandle had little trouble with rustlers until the settlers moved in.

The problem became so intense afterwards that in the middle 1800's the cattlemen banded together and organized the Panhandle Cattle Raisers Association.

Any settler or rancher could join whether they owned any cattle or not and be guaranteed that the attorneys of the Association would take care of his legal battles.

The Association also had brand inspectors that would take care of his interests.

Because of the close inspection and the penalties imposed on those caught, rustling ceased to be as much of a problem as it had been.

Most ranches used several different brands. Especially for different kinds of animals such as horses, hogs and cattle.

The first ranch established in the Panhandle was known as the JA Ranch, and was owned by Colonel Charles Goodnight

Pioneer Real Estate

Conner, Land Agent Pioneer Do not fail to see or write him for prices on choice business and residence property in Canyon City. He has houses for rent and for sale. He also has farming and grazing lands, ranches, fenced and stocked from one section up to 44, 280 acres.

Buys and sells, renders and pays taxes for non-residents. Address him at Canyon City, Texas. We have a new railroad, the Pecos Valley and Northeastern. The track was laid into Canyon City, Aug. 18th 1898.

(Canyon City Battleship, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1899)



Early day branding was an involved process requiring a team of as many as four men.

high grade or American herd furnished bulls for the main herd.

There was no fence between the two herds until 1884, but a line was established so that they would not mix.

Since it was soon discovered that Durham cattle were not suited to the conditions of the Panhandle, the breed was changed to Hereford.

Many industries have their own vocabulary and the cattle industry is no exception. But,

in the cattle industry it is more of a foreign language, since in many ways it has its own alphabet.

There are many interesting brands that have been registered in Randall County and the Panhandle, such as the, Flying Pan, the T-Anchor, and many more that are less well known.

In many ways a brand is more to the cattleman than just a mark found on an animal showing ownership.

It's more in the order of an

official coat of arms.

The symbols honoring a new knighthood - a saddled knight-hood that opened up a vast new land and started a vast new industry.

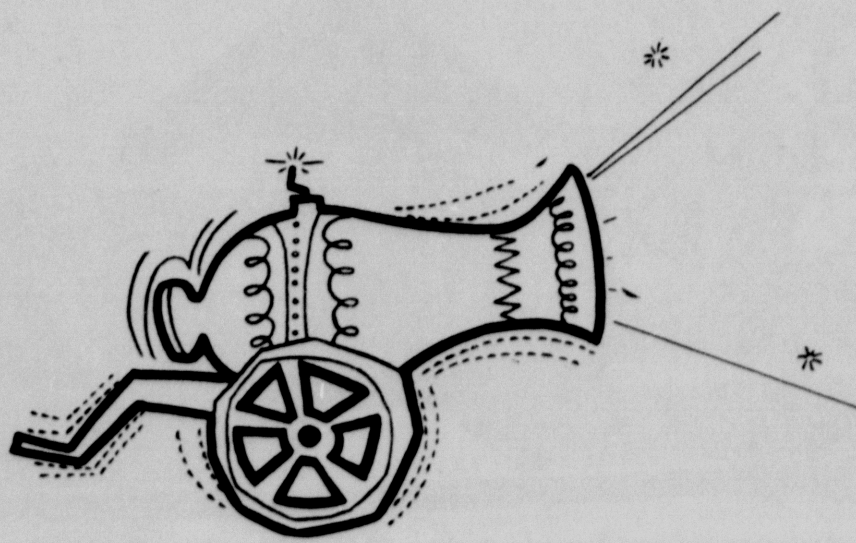
Remember the new Grocery Store where you can get nice fresh Groceries at reasonable prices. Prompt delivery of all orders. A share of your trade will be appreciated.

LEE - the Grocer. From CANYON CITY NEWS, March 17, 1905.



Branding required long hours of hard work, but it also required, ability, strength, endurance and stamina.

A 21-GUNN SALUTE



TO RANDALL COUNTY

ON ITS

75 TH ANNIVERSARY

FROM

GUNN BROS. STAMPS

MORE PEOPLE IN THE GOLDEN SPREAD SAVE
GUNN. BROS. STAMPS THAN ANY OTHER KIND

Early Happy Freight Stop



Land Boom Hits Peak In 1908

A great land boom started in the Panhandle in the early 1890's and reached its climax in 1906-08.

Enterprising real estate firms bought options on land by the scores of sections, and land was offered at \$5 per acre and up.

Land agents were sent out in every direction, and land excursion trains were run into this section by the hundreds. Thousands of farmers and speculators were brought into every town on the plains. Land was advancing in price in the older sections. Land was cheap

and productive in the Panhandle.

There are many descendants of the farmers in Randall County today who were brought here during those boom days. Those farmers stayed and made a study of the country made good and were in comfortable circumstances as a result of their labors.

Unfortunately there were many people brought here who bought too much land, and others who had no business coming into a new country expecting to make a living. Many of these had come here because they had failed in the area they farmed

before.

Most of these people left when the drought hit this part of the country. They left cussing the country and the people who brought them here. Of course, there were unscrupulous land agents at work, but these were quickly put out of business.

Since the big land boom, there has been a steady growth in Randall County. Had there not been thousands of dollars spent in advertising this country, there would not be the number of successful farmers that are here today.

BY
MRS. HOBART McMANIGAL
A farming community.

Resting on the dividing line of two counties.

Nestled between two county seats. It is a town without a frown.

The home folks work in the fields or their businesses each day providing for their children.

They take an active part in the community affairs, yet are hesitant of any recognition.

They typify the West Texas Plains pioneers in their modest determination to stay ahead.

These people, some 700 in number, make up the community of Happy.

Most of them are pioneers or children of pioneers of the small town.

They are directly or slightly removed from being descendants of the first settlers who began the town in the late 1800's.

Happy had its beginning at the Hugh Currie home three miles east of the present location.

The Currie home was built in 1891 and was the only home between Canyon on the north and Tulla to the south.

The stagecoach, which would carry four to six people, came from Amarillo on its way to Plainview and Lubbock. A wagon yard was located across the road to the west and furnished feed for teams or even a change of horses.

Old Happy was a freight stop and all the freight hauled south went this route.

This stop was also the post office. Dave Currie was the post master and mail was distributed from his home to Wayside, Ceta and Fanshaw.

Now west of the present Happy is the Running Water Road. This was a trail over which large cattle drives were made. The cattle were driven from the south to Amarillo and Dodge by way of T-Anchor Ranch with headquarters on the north side of the Canyon Creek.

Land in the Happy area was classified as dry and sold to settlers to file on for \$2 an acre for a section, with three percent down and 40 years to pay.

The townsite section was listed as the Pierson section number 60.

Because of the extremely dry years, land was reclassified by the State and offered at four sections to a buyer at \$1 an acre and three percent down.

Currie filed on the Pierson section under the new classification, and sold it to R. J. Stowers, who sold it to J. F. White in 1900.

Will White came to live on his father's homestead. His home was a one-room dugout on the

southwest corner of the land. In 1902 the J. F. White family moved to the Plains and lived in a two room half-dugout just to the west of Will's dugout home.

White was interested in carpentry and built seven houses and one church in two years. They used the post office five miles away. Their children attended schools and church four miles away at the Tom Gilliland school.

Mrs. J. F. White reported in 1904 that 32 pupils attended the school.

Railroad talk was being made and surveys were run to see about locating a line from Canyon to Plainview. Land options were made and when the line was finally settled on the average land brought about \$11 an acre.

The railroad came into Happy in 1906. C. L. Gatten was on the train. The Mulkey family remembers meeting the first train for the celebration. Tom Peoples was the first agent and lived in the temporary depot.

Happy was the terminal for a few months as the road was being built on to the south. Materials came this far by train and were freighted on by wagon train.

Fire was the dread of the pioneer family. A fire could start in New Mexico and travel clear across the Panhandle. Water was too scarce to fight a fire with.

Some of the early day families included W. B. Walters who lived at Ceta, now Fairview. Mr. Walters had a blacksmith shop, a post office and later a telephone office.

The first families who came and stayed were Wesleys, Mulkeys, Evans, Montgomerys, Strattons, Hugh Curries and parents of A. M. and White Curries. They all came in the 1890's. They are the families who came to make Happy.

Many families came a few years later and were a vital force in the building of Happy. These are the McNaughtons, Bradenbaughs, Malcoms, Baggarlys, McRaes, Cooks, McManigals, Grancys and Rahls, Hollands and Wrenns.

When the railroad came in 1906, the post office moved into Happy in 1907. It is said it was located in the home of William Overholt, now called Dick Evans' home, for one month, then moved to the building of J. M. Stone where the 87 Cafe has been located until recently.

Mae Cook worked in this store and Edna Cook worked at the post office in the stone building. In less than a year McNaughtons, cousin to Curries and uncle of Mrs. George Cook, built a post office just east of the Stone Grocery (where Helwig Lumber Company is now). McNaughton was post master and Edna Cook was assistant.

The first local business established was the Plains Lumber and Grain Company.

J. O. Bradenbaugh was president of the Kansas City Board of Trade. L. F. Cobb employee of Baggarly Milling Co. of Odessa and Slater, Mo., and H. M. Baggarly of Odessa Missouri. Lumber was freighted overland from Canyon. Mrs. Baggarly was secretary of the firms and after the temporary agent, Tom

Peoples, during the building of the railroad through Happy, was appointed as second Santa Fe agent.

The first large store was the Farmers Exchange. J. F. White managed this business. Grace White Schaeffer worked here. They handled everything from wagons to kerosene lamps.

J. M. Evans lived at Wayside and when the post office was at Currie home, Evans carried the mail to Wayside. When Happy moved from the old site Evans came to Happy for the mail. He came by horseback and when necessary drove a mule team to a small hack.

Often Mrs. Evans made the run for him and old timers say "run she did."

Dave Currie put in a telephone line from their place to McNaughton home in the west part of town. So many tied on to this line that the service was poor. This led to 10 shareholders forming the telephone company in 1909 and the office was located in J. M. McNaughton's feed store building.

Land was given for churches as long as it was used for church purposes.

A Methodist church was on the Tom Gilliland land, when Happy moved to the railroad, the church was moved in and located east of the Raeburn home, now Hugh Holland home.

All denominations attended this church. Later a Baptist Church named Bethel was moved from the Garrison community east of the John Butler farm home, to where the Baptist building now stands.

When land agents went north to urge people to move to the

Panhandle, a large number of Catholic families came. When they bought land, they pledged so much of their income to build a church. It was built in 1908-1909, it's present site.

The Presbyterian Church was built in 1910. The Church of Christ followed in 1923 on the lot where Mrs. O. L. Fortenberry now lives.

Mrs. Sarah Whitman was first teacher in Happy. There was a one room wooden building. Teague was an early teacher. Ora Cook (Mrs. Don Culton of Amarillo) taught the lower grades for three years.

Another wooden building was used for part of the grades. It was located several blocks southwest of the rest of the school.

Then a second wooden building was added to the school property. These were sold in the years around 1915 and a red brick school building was constructed.

This housed the entire student body. Eleven grades were taught. A small home economic cottage was built on school property for use of teaching girls homemaking.

From these humble beginnings the community of Happy has grown to offer much to their residents.

A fine school system educates the youngsters to meet challenges of the future. Good farming land surrounding the town offers a livelihood for farmers and ranchers.

And the goodwill of the small town kindles the spirit of happiness for visitors and residents.

The town without a frown is adequately named...Happy.

Sheriff's Posse Serves As Auxiliary Law Force

BY JACK WALKER

Historically speaking, the Randall County Sheriff's Posse is a relatively young organization.

It was first just an idea in the mind of Sheriff L. S. Johnston who felt the need for a reserve law-enforcement body in the event of some catastrophic occurrence with which the normal law-enforcement complement of Canyon might not be able to deal.

Sheriff Johnston talked the situation over with some of the local citizens and they all felt that it would be a good idea.

They all felt that in addition to its being a fine stand-by law enforcement organization, it could also be a real civic body devoted to all worthwhile activities of the community.

The first organizational meeting took place in the Commissioners Court Room in Canyon in December, 1960. At that time Sheriff Johnston outlined the need for such an organization and pointed out that the greatest need was for a group of men who could be mounted on horses on very short notice.

This, he felt, was extremely desirable in view of the fact that a great deal of the country, particularly Palo Duro Canyon, one main area where his office was responsible for maintain-

ing law and order, was inaccessible by automobile.

A group of mounted citizens available on short notice would appreciably increase coverage of such an area in an emergency.

Approximately twenty men were present at the first meeting in December of 1960. And, in response to the need of such an organization as outlined by Sheriff Johnston, every man present pronounced himself "ready, willing and able!"

Thus was born the RANDALL COUNTY SHERIFF'S POSSE.

With a nucleus of those twenty men there was begun an intensive drive to formulate a worthwhile organization that could, and would, serve a real community need and at the same time be a joy to all who belonged to it.

In February 1961, the first formal organizational meeting was held. At that meeting officers were elected and the first skeletal by-laws were discussed.

R. B. Allen, a local businessman was elected as the first President of the organization. Chosen to serve as vice president was a long-time Randall County rancher, Earl Reynolds.

In the ensuing months the by-laws, purposes and objectives of the organization were carefully selected. Among other things it would be a requirement of each member that

he own, or have access to, a suitable mount, and that he have a means of transporting that mount to a desired area in a short time.

It was also determined that the current Sheriff of Randall County would be Honorary Chairman of the board of directors and that in time of emergency all officers of the Randall County Sheriff's Posse would be at his disposal and subject to his orders. This was duly incorporated into the by-laws.

And as a further indication of the scope of the Sheriff's Posse the by-laws further read in part: "to foster interest among its members in keeping alive the true traditions of the Old West; a sacred heritage of all Texans; to promote good fellowship, good sportsmanship and a greater social and civic interest in their community."

Since the organization of the RCSP Sheriff Johnston has had many occasions to be proud of his foresight, for the Posse has been called upon in several emergencies.

Among other things they have helped search for a drowning victim, they have stood guard over a derailed train and, more than once, have searched the rugged Palo Duro for lost persons.

But the RCSP is not only active in times of emergency. They inaugurated the Randall County Round-Up and Old Settlers Re-Union. They also sponsor an annual rodeo in conjunction with the event.

Nor is the organization for the men alone.

Wives and children, as associate members, are an integral part of the club. The youngsters have formed their own Junior Deputies to augment the parent club.

A colorful western costume was adopted for all members and the posse regularly competes in area parades. Their success is attested to by the fact that 16 trophies are proudly displayed in Ed Weeks barber shop on the square. A good share of these trophies have been won by the colorful Junior Deputies.

In addition to parades, the RCSP engages in trail rides, camp-outs and other social activities. An indication of the popularity of the club is the fact that as many as 86 members have been active at one time.

There is, of course, no way to properly evaluate any civic organization, but there is no doubt that the Randall County Sheriff's Posse is a worthy civic group.

Perhaps the greatest value of all is the fact that Sheriff Johnston, and Randall County are always assured of an auxiliary law enforcement body composed of responsible and well equipped citizens who, at a moments notice, are ready to declare themselves "ready, willing and able!"



THIS BUILDING that houses Britain's Studio today was originally built in 1899 and is one of the oldest structures left standing in the town.

This picture shows the slanting glass wall that was necessary to provide enough light to do portrait photography in the early days of Canyon.

Music Gets Top Ratings For School

Bands and choirs of Canyon High School have accomplished a series of excellent ratings since formal music education was included in the public schools as a separate department in 1926.

During the second year of music instruction in the public school, the Parent-Teacher Association recognized the merit and need of the music department and donated a portable victrola to the department.

"Our main objective was to teach the youngsters to appreciate music," recalls Mrs. J. D. Barker, an early band instructor in the school. Music classes were held three times per week with choral groups composed of 5th, 6th, and 7th grade students. The primary grades participated in folk dancing and high school students had glee clubs with the boys and girls glee clubs meeting each week for practice.

The Canyon High School Band, which has won first ratings and her outstanding honors during recent years, was organized in

1933 and are reported to have been "an ill-clad group." New uniforms for the band were purchased in 1938 by the Band Parent's Association which had been organized in 1936.

In 1939, the Canyon High School Band was one of the "best looking band organizations of the Panhandle," a distinction which still holds. Band instruments and uniforms were purchased for the next several years through prize money that the band had won by placing first in the Tri-State Fair competition in Amarillo.

A drum corps for the high school was active in the late 1930's and played for football games with their instruments furnished by the Chamber of Commerce. Both the band and drum corps won prizes at the opening ceremonies for Buffalo Lake in the late 1930's.

The Canyon High School band will be advanced to Class AAA next fall and the course of instruction and standards for technical excellence will be higher according to Lee Boyd

Montgomery, who completed two years service with the public school band program this year. Gene Murray is the choir director for the Canyon public schools.

"It's a bit difficult to estimate how much we have invested in instruments and uniforms for the bands and choir but a conservative amount would be about \$50,000, even at the discount the school is allowed," stated Montgomery.

Participation in band and choir at the elementary, junior high, and high schools have increased considerably during the past few years. Approximately 240 hands are active in the program this year with about 80 beginners in the 6th grade.

"We start from scratch," said Montgomery. "All the student needs is the willingness and ability to learn. We have the potential of being one of the outstanding bands in the state."



Scenes from early-day Happy show the Happy Hardware Company and the Plains Supply Company. Happy was begun in 1906 on the boarder of Swisher and Randall Counties. The farming commu-



unity has a population of nearly 700 persons, and growth has been steady to the small town.

Pat Britain Recalls Early Canyon Years

"The only pavement in Canyon was the sidewalk around the courthouse, but a pedestrian was taking his life in his hands

to walk on it." Pat Britain, owner of the Britain Studios, moved to Canyon in 1913 when he was about sev-

years old.

"We all had bicycles," Britain said, "and it was much more fun to ride them on the sidewalk than it was to ride on the dirt roads. We didn't hit many people, but we sure scared some."

"I'm really just an emigrant from Mexico," Britain said. "My father P. L. Britain owned a sugar plantation in Sanderton, Mexico which was about half way between Tampico and Mexico City. The plantation was a thriving business until Poncho Villa paid us a visit and burned everything insight."

Britain's father's people lived in Amarillo at that time so the whole Britain family, mother, father, and two boys, moved to the Texas Panhandle.

"We only stayed in Amarillo for a year," Britain said, "then we moved to Canyon where my father opened up a photography studio. When we first started we used an old railroad car for the studio." This car was located on the north side of the square about where Haley's is today.

"Our motto was that no matter what it was we took a picture of it," Britain said. Since that time many things have been modernized, but the pace has changed very little.

The Britain Studio still specializes in every type of photography from black and white, oil and living color portraits to occasional commercial work.

"M. S. Lushy established a photography office when he first came to Canyon in 1898," Britain said. "My parents bought Lushy's business in October of 1917 and moved the studios to the rooms above the old First National Bank."

Later Britain moved the stu-

dio again, this time to its present location at 1400 5th Ave. "This structure, built in 1899, is one of the oldest buildings left standing in the city," Britain said. "Since then, however, it was remodeled and redecorated and resembles the original structure only slightly."

"When we moved into the new studio," Britain said, "it had to have a huge sky light and an intricate system of reflectors in order to get enough light on the subject we were trying to photograph. This system worked very well except for the cloudy winter months and then we just couldn't take any pictures. We used flash powder then, but only for large groups. It was too much of a mess to use all the time."

Britain's father and mother were both photographers and Britain spent most of his childhood working with them in the lab and taking pictures.

"Entertainment in the early days of Canyon," Britain said, "was mostly a do-it-yourself proposition. Since we didn't have movies, or television or radio we'd do just about anything to pass the time."

One of the main events in Canyon was the Fourth of July picnic. "This affair has no comparison with the modern picnic of today," Britain said. "The whole town turned out with enormous amounts of food and energy. A rodeo was held, complete with bronc riders and barrel racers, games were played and all the food was disposed of in short order."

Other entertainment included square dances and occasionally entertainers would visit the city and give performances. "As youngsters we spent much of our time fishing and swimming at Buffalo Lake and local creeks," Britain said.

Britain attended one of the first grade schools in Canyon. "It was really just the frame of a building with tar paper walls. After a year of frost-bite," Britain said, "I transferred to the high school which was a brick building and had a large pot-bellied stove and finally got warm."

He graduated from Texas Military College, Terrell, as a first lieutenant and later attended West Texas State University for three years. Britain married Marie Harding in 1949 and they now have one son, Don, and three grandchildren.

First Merchant

S. E. Roberts opened the first mercantile establishment in Canyon in a building on the east side of the courthouse square.

Roberts and his associate, a man named Leach, had a general stock of merchandise including dry goods, groceries and hardware.



This old real estate office owned by S. B. McClure was located on the north side of the square, where Haley's Printing Office is now found. The building was later taken over by Clyde Warwick

Dean Of Panhandle Publishers Tells Of His Newspaper Career

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article is a speech given by Clyde Warwick previous publisher of THE CANYON NEWS.

When Ples Harper asked me to talk about 45 years as a publisher, he little realized what the babblings of an old man he might have started.

When he first assigned the subject, he said "40 Years", but this was corrected to his face. As a matter of record, I started messing with type while a junior in high school, back in Montezuma, Iowa, in 1903. I worked at spare moments on the old Montezuma Republican while in high school, and thus gained my liking for the smell of printers ink. During my final year in high school the paper was sold to a couple of young fellows who knew nothing about newspapering. This was a blessing for me, as it gave me a chance and the opportunity to strut my stuff. I was editor of a weekly newspaper in 1905, after I graduated from high school.

The linotype was unknown on country publications back in those days. Type was set either by hand or on a SYMPLEX machine, which set type. There were four such machines in the Panhandle when I arrived in 1910. They were hauled out and broken up as junk when the linotype was first introduced.

The only SYMPLEX machine that I have ever seen since is housed in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D. C. I would almost give my good right arm for one of these old machines to place in the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society in the printing exhibit.

When we started to gather material for a printing display in the Museum, Frank Hill and I found that it was very hard to find. Most of the old stuff had vanished.

However, the exhibit has a replica made by the late H. B.

Martin of Amarillo, old time printer, who hewed out a splendid replica. The next time you visit the museum take a look at this exhibit. Perhaps even the amateur printers of this crowd, of which there are many will recognize some of the early tools of the trade.

I want to call your attention to the fact that Dr. Robert Jarrett and Boone McClure were among the boys who grew up in Canyon and became regular bill passers for the Canyon News, then called the Randall County News. That is, they passed all bills which they did not chuck under the many culverts in Canyon.

When I came to Canyon, arriving on July 29, 1910, I was fresh out of the University of Iowa. My job at home was meeting the trains in order that no news of comings and goings be missed. I bought a bicycle and proceeded to do the same in Canyon. T. C. Thompson and I were the last remaining bicycle riders among the businessmen of the community.

The Canyon News has had a most unique history in that it has had so few different managements during the 60 years of service to the community.

The paper was founded by Mrs. R. W. Morgan in 1896, with the name, The Stayer. That it has stayed so long is a compliment to the publishers, not only Mrs. Morgan, but those who succeeded her.

The paper was sold in 1902 to George A. Brandon, a lawyer who had a newspaper stand. He did not like the former name of the paper or the publisher and turned the name to the Canyon City News. He burned most of the early editions, which would now make such valuable historical contribution to the community.

Brandon continued publishing until 1908 when C. O. Keiser became dissatisfied with his work. Keiser had bought vast

ranch lands in Randall County which were sold to settlers at the fabulous sums of \$20 to \$30 per acre. He had bought this land for \$3 and \$4 per acre, and Brandon opposed such outlandish profits and proceeded to tell the world what was going on here in Canyon. (If he lived today wonder what Brandon would say about real estate values).

R. A. Terrill was hired by Keiser as publisher and he changed the name to Randall County News. Much of the equipment was junked and new equipment bought. Terrill was replaced by L. B. Christman, who published the paper for one year before I came in 1910.

In 1911 Mr. Keiser sold one-fourth interest in the plant to me. In 1913 the paper was incorporated with stock being sold to Mrs. Keiser, Oscar Hunt, and J. W. Reid. In October, 1920, the paper was bought by myself who continued as sole owner until 1947 when a third interest was sold to my son-in-law, Arthur C. Haley, Jr.

When Dan K. Usery died in 1951 after being employed on the paper since 1908, Charles Hillier bought a sixth interest and moved back from Amarillo.

When I retired as publisher after 45 years on the same job, I was dean of Panhandle publishers. A. J. Stricklin of the Brownfield Herald, who was my senior nine months had sold his paper and moved to another town in 1954.

Among the boys who grew up on The Canyon News are: John McCarty, who started his newspaper career here; Dr. Edward Gerald, today with the Journalism department of Minnesota University; Olin E. Hinkle, University of Texas; Delbert Askworthy, A & I of Kingsville, Col. Vincent Lockhart of Washington, D. C.

This was not the first paper in Canyon. The Canyon City Echo was published by the late

Little League Program Establishment In 1957

Final organization and establishment of Little League baseball in Canyon came in 1957.

Canyon fathers and businessmen, wanting to establish a ball program for younger boys, started their fund drive February, 1957, for the \$6,000 needed to establish the league.

Canyon's program received the Little League Association program franchise that same year.

First president of the league was O. W. "Bud" Parker. A. W. Lair was vice-president; Bill Davis, secretary, and J. D. Byrd, treasurer. Truett Hull was player agent.

Included among league workers were Dr. Dudley Moore, M. R. Callahan, Clay Cooper, Clark Jarnigan, Borden Price, M. L. Sherrod, Jack Taylor, and Bill Sternberg.

Regular uniforms were bought for the first teams. Outfield and infield fences were

built, dugouts provided and light poles erected by volunteer workers.

Ivan Dement Construction Company worked leveling the baseball diamond free of charge. The county provided a main-tainer to smooth the area. The field was on the northwest corner of the elementary school grounds and the land was loaned to the league.

Boys participating in the program had to fill out information sheets and have the approval of their parents. Players were placed on teams through a secret ballot player auction, with Truett Hull in charge.

Crowds of approximately 500 people were in attendance at little league major teams' games.

Canyon's Little League program in 1964 includes approximately the same number of players as the first team. Off-

frame houses were on the north side; a few sheet iron buildings, with a livery stable were on the south side.

When the first of the month came, every businessman went out to "trade" accounts with his neighbor.

There was no paved highway in Randall County; or no paved streets in Canyon. The only way to Amarillo was by a country road north of the old depot, fenced to the Costley farm; and thence across pastures by trail.

C. R. Burrow is the oldest man continuing in one line of business in Canyon.

The population of Canyon was 1400; with only half a dozen houses east of the square.

J. A. Guthrie started the first service station in Canyon in 1911.

Air planes were freaks for country fairs.

There was no such a thing as County agents or home demonstration agents.

Common drinking cups prevailed; communion in all churches was from the common drinking cup. All churches were frame buildings.

Electric lights started at dusk and cut off at midnight; again in the early mornings during winter.

The radio was unknown. Likewise modern ice boxes.

Salesmen came by yearly train and spent the day in Canyon.

Talking machines and player pianos were found in most homes.

Golf was believed to be the game for old men; and idle rich. Football was practically unknown among schools and even among colleges.

Bridge was unknown. Every home had its windmill.

No one objected to walking a mile or two to an entertainment.

The old soldiers reunion was held annually, bringing hundreds of visitors.

Citizens talked about a National Park in the Palo Duro.

The wagon yard, on the present side of the funeral home, did a big business.

Canyon was the wholesale distributing point for the South Plains until the Santa Fe built south in 1908.

Few pennies were in use. The big gas and oil field was undiscovered.

The opera house was located at the site of the Oliver building.

"Smokey Row" was applied to a string of frame buildings on the present location of the gas and telephone buildings.

Evils Of Smoking Proclaimed Early

The evils of smoking were evident according to Randall County News of March 30, 1922 when a report was made by the Texas Congress of Mothers and the Parent-Teachers Association:

It has been stated by some of our best people that they have seen little boys lighting and smoking cigarettes. We have a law in Texas prohibiting any merchants from selling the same to minors.

Will not the merchants cooperate with us and refuse to sell cigarettes to young boys.

It is time to realize that hundreds of thousands of young boys and girls in this country, doubly important that they are future citizens, constantly use cigarettes.

Mrs. L. G. Conner, widow of the founder of Canyon, has been designated queen of the anniversary and will ride in a float specially decorated by the art department of West Texas State College. Virtually every Canyon business firm will be represented by a float.

(Canyon's 50th Anniversary-1939).

icers for this year's league are Bill Lee, president; Rev. Dale Harter, vice-president; Lawrence Hunnicutt, secretary; Russell Altmiller, treasurer; and Dr. Burwell Southern, player agent.

Happenings Related In Early Paper

(From Canyon City Battleship, Jan. 7, 1899)

L. T. Lester of Amarillo was in the city Monday.

Several of the paddies appeared before Judge Vansant this week to answer to the charge of fighting.

Mr. Shinebarger is having a residence built in the south part of town.

W. W. Bush is building a house in which he will run a saloon, located next to Rosser Bros.

Mr. Dickens of Mineral Wells is in the city prospecting.

S. G. McCamant has bought the stock of liquors saved from the fire, from Anderson & Griffith, and is putting up a building on the site formerly occupied by them.

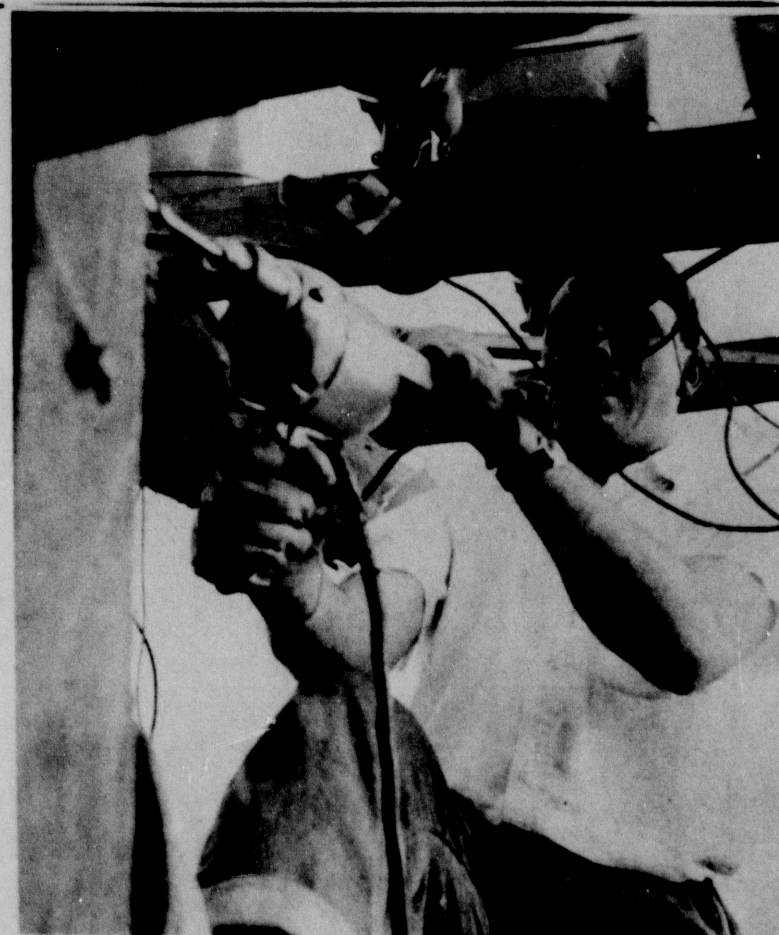
Everyone in this section of the country is complaining of a bad cold.

The engagement of Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of the late Senator Fair, and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. is announced.

The marriage of Miss Frances Mills, daughter of Senator Mills, to Lieut. George Richards of the United States Marine Corps, took place at the church of the covenant, Washington. Miss Beulah Parsons was maid of honor and Lieut. Rufus H. Lane of the Marine Corps, best man. Rev. Dr. Hamlin officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Enns of New York.

Mrs. Renshaw and daughter of Joplin, Mo., came in this morning to make their future home, with Mrs. Wrenshaw's son-in-law, Mr. L. Vansant.

R. A. Campbell handed us his subscription this week, for which he has our thanks.



TRUETT HULL, one of the first organizers of Little League baseball in Canyon in 1957, is shown here working with other volunteers to put up the lights at the field located near the elementary school. Hull devoted many hours to the baseball program and served as Little League President in 1963.

Babe Ruth League Play Started Here In 1958

Babe Ruth League baseball began in Canyon in 1958.

Officially named Randall County Babe Ruth League, the organization applied for and received the national charter in 1958.

Teams officially affiliated with the national organization are eligible to compete in play-off tournaments leading to a small-scale world series each year.

First Babe Ruth League president was Dr. C. C. Callahan; vice-president was Hampton Lisle; treasurer, Butch Begert; and secretary, Bill Cherry.

Other townspeople instrumental in building the baseball program included Bud Parker, W. J. Wooten, J. D. Byrd, Jack Taylor, Bill Sternberg, Bob Bellah, Rex Reeves and Lawrence Brotherton.

Many of the first organizers of the Little League program played an important part in Babe Ruth development.

A campaign was set up to

raise funds for the league; Funds needed included \$3500 for lights, \$1500 for fence, dugouts and backstop, and \$1800 for grass planting, team uniforms and playing equipment.

The league field was located on land just south of the little league field. Ivan Dement Construction Company leveled off the baseball diamond area free of charge.

In order to participate in the league, boys were required to submit birth records, had to be within an age range of 13, 14 or 15 years and had to live within boundaries set up in Randall County.

The first league had only four teams, and now operates with seven teams including Happy, Umbarger and Fannin.

Officers of the 1964 Babe Ruth League are Dr. Dudley Moore, Jr., president; Jack Downing, vice-president and player agent; Francis Shell, treasurer and George deSch-

weintz, secretary.



**WELCOME
TO RANDALL COUNTY'S
75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION**

WE ARE NEW IN CANYON AND WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF RANDALL COUNTY. PLEASE STOP IN AND GET ACQUAINTED WITH US AND SEE THE WIDE SELECTION OF AUTO ACCESSORIES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SPORTING GOODS, HARDWARE, & APPLIANCES AT YOUR

WHITE AUTO STORE

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Just time to get that second wind. Have a Coke.
Coca-Cola — Its big, bold taste
never too sweet,
puts zing in people... refreshes best.

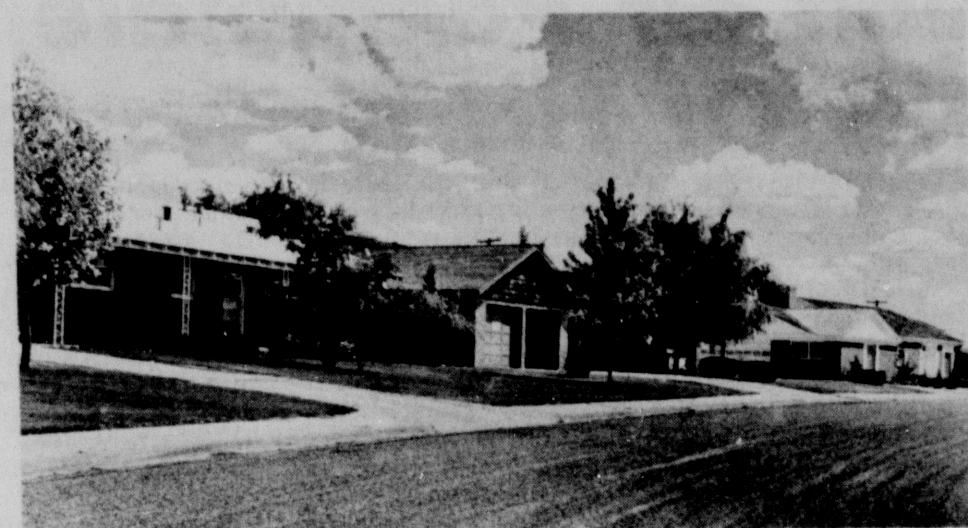
things go
better
with
Coke



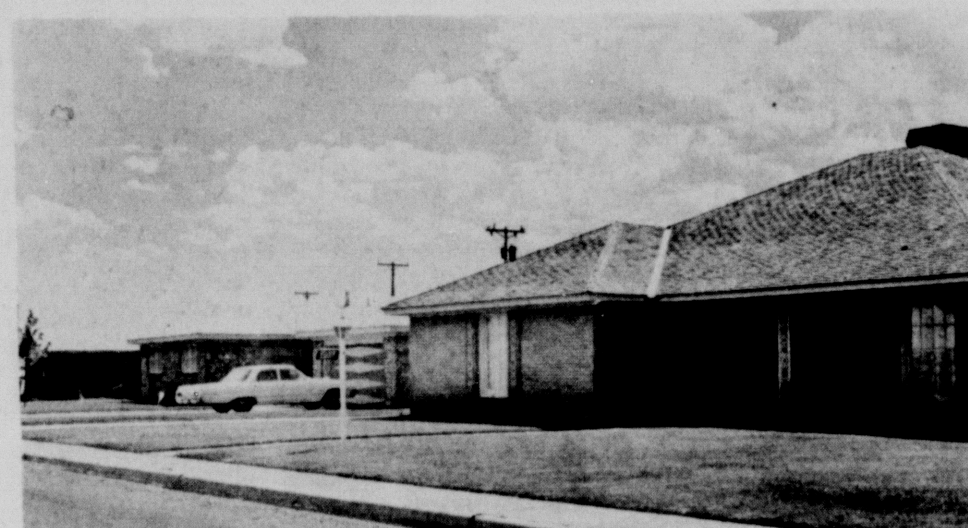
Bottled under the authority of The Coca-Cola Company by:
AMARILLO COCA COLA BOTTLING CO., INC.
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PIONEER ESTATES

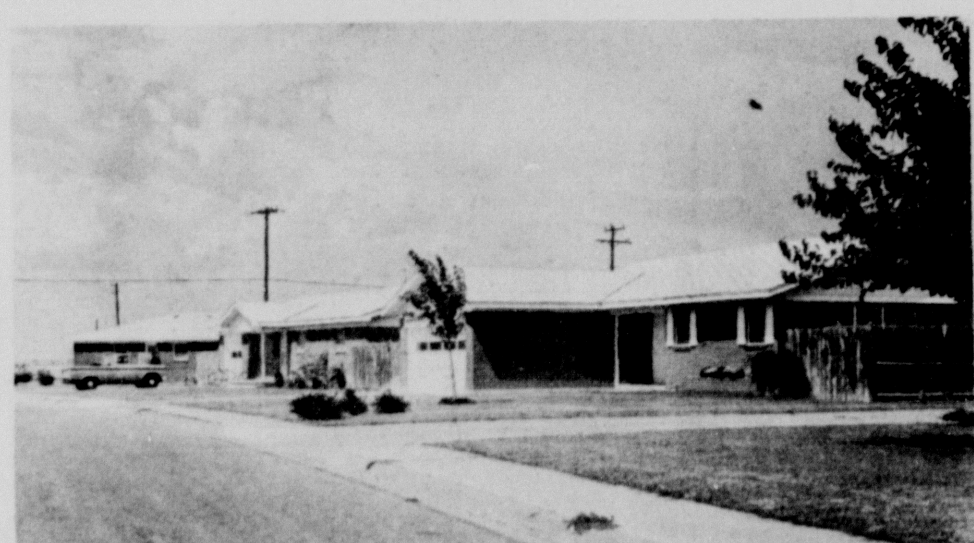
CANYON'S LARGEST RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL ADDITION AIDING RANDALL COUNTY'S GROWTH



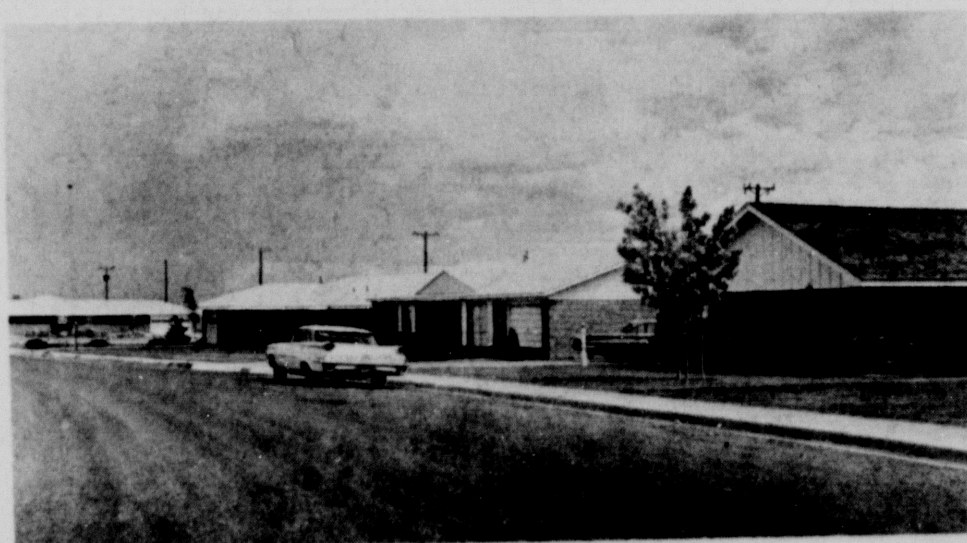
TAYLOR LANE



THOMPSON LANE



FOSTER LANE



CONNOR DRIVE



HOLEMAN LANE

BY

TAYLOR - FOSTER DEVELOPMENT CO.

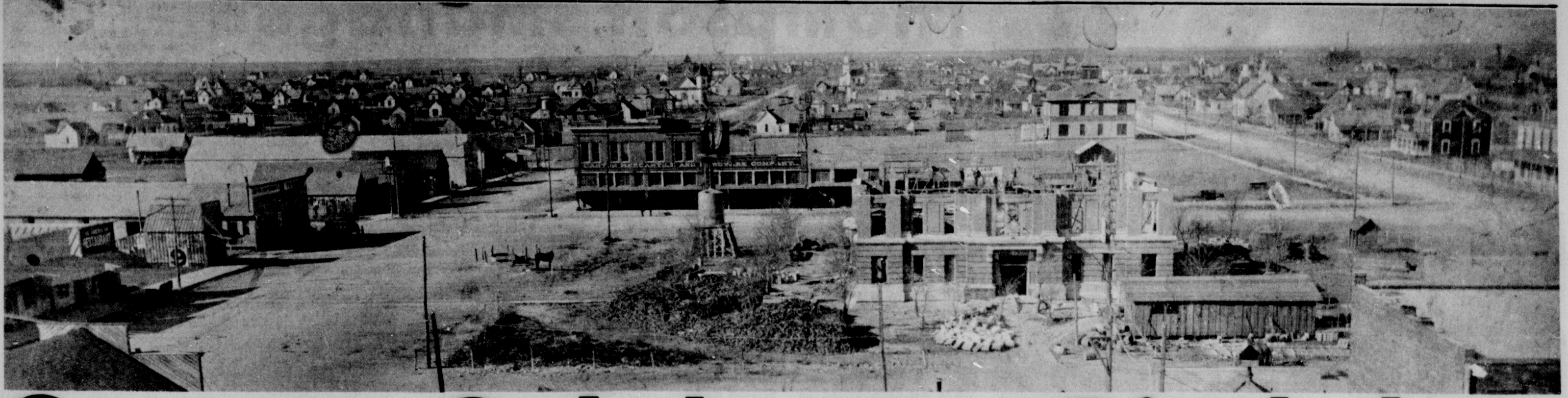
CANYON'S PROPOSED NEW SHOPPING CENTER

ON A PLOT FRONTING 900' ON 23RD ST.
WILL BRING NEW LIFE TO CANYON

BY

FOSTER - TAYLOR





County Celebrates Birthday

Ranchers First Fight Founding, Later Get Petition Signatures

Canyon and Randall County celebrate 75 years of history this week.

From a humble, sand-swept beginning, the county and town have grown to engulf a large educational center, natural recreational facilities, and outstanding agricultural fame.

Lonely cowboys, riding watch over large cattle herds in the late 1800's, were unaware of the efforts being made to organize this barren land.

They knew little of the settlers who slowly made their way to the Panhandle of Texas to begin a new life.

Yet, these cowboys and their sons and daughters were to be affected by the settlers who drifted onto the yucca-filled prairie.

These settlers: some ranchers, others dirtfarmers: began to seek official organization for the land which they called their home.

Randall County had been created in 1876 by the 15th Legislature from Bexar County, but organization of the county was slow in coming.

The legislature attached Randall to Jack County for judicial surveying and other purposes. Twenty-two counties comprised the district.

In 1879, Randall was attached to Wheeler for judicial purposes.

In 1881, Randall was changed to Oldham County, and in 1883, judicial jurisdiction was changed to Donley County.

In 1885, the county was switched back to Oldham for judicial purposes.

The 47th Judicial District was formed in 1889, composed of Potter, Hale and Oldham counties. The unorganized counties of Sherman, Moore and Randall were attached to this district.

The first steps in organizing the county were taken in 1882 when the first political convention was held in Randall County.

A. L. Matlock of Montague, was sent to the Panhandle on orders of the district court to investigate the operations of the T-Anchor Ranch.

Matlock was a candidate for state senator and asked the T-Anchor ranch hands for their votes.

A convention was organized, and the men backed Matlock. Matlock was elected and sponsored the bill to give 3,000,000 acres of Panhandle land to the Capitol Syndicate in exchange for the erection of the state capitol building in Austin.

Some ranchers and farmers joined forces to begin an official history of the land area known as Randall County in the late 1880's.

None of the men had known General Horace Randal, the young officer who had led a regiment of East Texas soldiers into battle at Jenkin's Ferry in Arkansas during the Civil War. Randal died in battle April 30, 1864, in Saline, Arkansas, commanding his troops in the front line of battle action.

The West Texas settlers probably knew little of this man, after whom the county had been named. Their main interest was establishing a town and a county for future years of growth.

Randall County was sparsely populated. Few fences were up across the county, enabling the cattle from the large ranches to roam and graze across the plains.

Many ranchers enjoyed the sparse population, but they soon began to realize that people were needed in order to or-

ganize the area.

State regulations required the signatures of 150 qualified voters on a petition for county organization.

Names of 150 persons in the county were hard to come by, much less qualified voters. So cowboys were called to the scene for help.

Under the direction of the late Thomas F. Turner, the cowpokes canvassed the county in the quest of signatures. Not having the sufficient number, they camped on the trails and secured the names of all who were passing through the county.

Out of consideration of these people the working of the petition was changed to read: "We, residents of Texas, now in Randall County."

In a short time the petition bore the names of 200 persons. This was in the summer of 1889, and feelings between farmers and ranchers were beginning to wear thin.

One rancher, John Hutson, feared the formation of a county, and started to fight the petition.

June 5, 1889, Hutson wrote to C. D. Fisher in London, England:

"L. G. Conner, a settler living about two miles south of ranch (T-Anchor) is locating a town on his section and making endeavors to organize the county seat there. We are doing everything possible to prevent it, and think we shall succeed, but it will be only a short time before enough legal voters will be here to probably out vote us."

On advice of C. C. Slaughter, owner of Running Water Ranch, Hutson allowed organization to proceed.

Slaughter argued that organization was inevitable, and that Hutson would help the interest of his ranch by favoring the movement. A friendly spirit should exist between the settlers and the ranch in order to avoid high taxes against the big ranch interests.

Hutson's report in the range book indicates his feeling in the matter.

He recorded on June 29, 1889: "Randall County was organized at the Commissioner's Court of Potter County on the 25th inst., notwithstanding our opposition. The election of county officials will be held on 27th July."

On July 15, 1889, Hutson, recorded:

"We are on excellent terms with settlers, and I think we can elect commissioners who will be economical in the matter of taxes, etc.. We dropped all opposition to the matter as soon as we found the determination to allow organization by commissioners of Potter County. This move on our part pleased settlers."

Farmers and ranchers were again working together for the formation of a county and county seat.

Election for the first officers of the newly-organized county was the topic of conversation of all 45 citizens of the county.

M. M. McGee, the only man in the county with political experience, was unopposed for county judge.

But the other races took on heated flavor as candidates tried to line up voters on either side.

Sam Wise, cook for the T-Anchor Ranch, entered the ranch headquarters one day while the election was being discussed.

One of the cowboys asked Wise what office he was running

for. "Hell, I'm going to run for sheriff!" was Wise's impromptu reply.

From then on he was in the race and the morning after the election found Sam Wise first sheriff of Randall County, defeating Joe Covens.

First county officers named July 27, 1889 were McGee, county judge; W. F. Heller, county and district clerk; Wise, sheriff and tax collector; Alex George, treasurer; J. W. Atkinson, assessor; W. C. Baird, commissioners No. 1; F. R. Varner, commissioner No. 2; Walter Roper, commissioner No. 3, and M. V. Kinney, commissioner No. 4.

J. W. Turner was named justice of the peace for No. 1, J. G. Davidson was picked justice for No. 2, and H. R. Morrow was named justice for No. 4.

Constable No. 1 post was held by A. Gage. J. W. Hunt was named to spot No. 2 and T. B. Hinkle was picked for post No. 4. W. S. Berry was the first county surveyor.

Of the new officers elected Wise, Baird, George Atkinson, Turner and Gage were employed on the T-Anchor Ranch. The range book of August 3, 1889 records:

"Randall County is duly organized, the election of officers has taken place. The commissioners, we think, are a reasonable set of men and not likely to put the county to unnecessary expense."

On August 6, 1889, the citizens of Canyon City held a picnic and barbecue in celebration of the newly-organized county, and designation of Canyon as the county seat.

The town consisted of Conner's dugout and a partially completed blacksmith shop belonging to Al Hammond.

An open pavilion was constructed for the celebration. The amusements consisted of dances, speeches, and a town raffle of town lots.

During the day the commercial advantages of the new county were repeatedly explained to visiting prospective investors.

Commissioners court called for bids on the construction of a court house on August 13, 1889.

The building was to be a framed house about 50 feet frontage and 45 feet deep set upon a good rock foundation two stories high.

The lower story was to be divided by a hall running through the center and three rooms formed on each side. The upper floor was to be formed into court rooms and jury rooms.

Bids were opened on September 10, 1889, and Joe T. Service was awarded the contract for \$8,200.

The first tax levy for the county was made on November 11, 1889, being 25 cents on the \$100 valuation.

District Court convened for the first time in Randall County December 2, 1889. W. B. Plemins served as judge and L. C. Wilson, attorney.

Two indictments of cattle theft cases were returned by the grand jury, but were transferred to Donley County and never tried.

Randall County had its beginning, and soon the small agricultural towns began to form within the county.

Canyon City was incorporated in the fall of 1906, again under

the leadership of the progressive farmers and ranchers.

The small town of Happy was taking shape in the same winter with J. O. Bradenbaugh leading the way for further growth.

Another farming community started to the west of Canyon with several German Catholics finding Umbarger an ideal location for their homes.

In July, 1908, Umbarger began official operation, and Randall County was beginning to take county responsibilities.

Amarillo to the north of the county was growing, and much of that city's growth was south. Randall County soon housed part of the city of Amarillo, and future development in South Amarillo is apparent.

From visions of a few lonely dirt farmers and cattle ranchers, a dream of a county and county seat has developed.

No longer does Randall County house the dust-barren acreage that the lonely cowboys observed in their sweeps across the plains.

Randall County, with an estimated population of 43,000 persons, is ranked as a leading wheat and grain sorghum county.

More than 85,000 acres of irrigated land is located in the county, and beef cattle ranching and other livestock account for nearly half of the farm income.

From Randall County's humble beginning has grown a county which houses West Texas State University, Palo Duro State Park and Buffalo Lake.

What once was desolate, yucca country, is now a leading area for education, agriculture, culture and recreation.



MRS. L. G. CONNER

Knights First To Marry In City

The first wedding in the city of Canyon was that of John Knight and Margaret Roberts on the first Sunday in March, 1891.

The wedding ceremony was performed in the court house. There had been two previous weddings in Randall County, but this was the first in the city of Canyon.

Knight had come to Randall County in 1890, from Overton.

Miss Roberts came here from Jefferson City, Missouri. She was living with her brother, S. E. Roberts, the first merchant of Canyon.

Knight stated that he was attracted to the west by the wonderful stories which he had heard of this section.

He came out to Quanah when an excursion was run there on a city lot selling proposition, and pushed on to Amarillo and Canyon. He bought a general repair shop and conducted it from 1890 to 1905.

People came here from Dimmitt to get repair work done.

Knight had much to do with the development of Randall County, and his name is found among the promoters of all enterprises in the early history of this section.

L.G. Conner And Wife 1st Canyon Residents

As Canyon and Randall County celebrates 75 years of organized history, the county founders, their lives, dreams and ideals, are seen with historical purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Conner did not realize they were making history 75 years ago when they stepped off the first section of land in Randall County.

Mrs. Conner, once remarked, "History? Why we weren't making history. We were just living—doing whatever had to be done in a new community and having some fun along the way as we did it. No, we weren't making history we were living."

But for the 42,000 residents of Randall County, the Conners were shaping a history of a rough country eager for people, crops and cattle. This barren county of West Texas was eager for development, and the Conners provided the first steps.

They may not have realized they were establishing a county and a town, which would in years to come, be considered the hub of educational growth.

The Conners may not have dreamed that the small plot of land which they first surveyed on Christmas Day, 1887, would one day house a town of 7,000 population with prospects of even greater growth.

But as they lived their daily lives in a half-dugout on the plains of the Panhandle, Queenie Victoria and Lincoln Guy Conner molded this new land.

Randall County and Canyon were built on the strong ideals of these pioneers who worked hard to make this area a good home for their children.

The lives of L. G. Conner and Mrs. Conner, as they lived be-

lina, but her father, desiring a more promising land, joined other South Carolinians and set out for Texas in 1871.

The Youngers eventually made their way to the western part of Grayson County, where Mrs. Conner spent her childhood. While she was attending a subscription school conducted three miles from the Younger home, she met Lincoln Guy Conner, also a student in the school.

Conner, born March 4, 1860, was the son of Missourians who also came to Texas after having suffered heavy losses during the Civil War.

They lived in Missouri near Booneville, a community bearing their name, Conner's Mill, where they had set up and operated the first mill.

In Texas, the Conners lived not many miles from the Youngers in Grayson County. At 21, L. G. Conner, becoming restless and desiring to begin work for himself, began a long career by taking a few head of cattle to Clay County.

He gave his future bride, Queenie Victoria, an engagement ring before leaving on his first business venture. Two years later, January 19, 1884, when she was 18 years old, they were married.

Shortly after the wedding, the couple left by buggy for their small ranch home near Bellevue, east of Henrietta, driving a matched team of horses. The ranch consisted of 160 acres, the amount required for cattle-grazing on public land.

From this ranch the Conners moved to West Texas: first to Quitaque and then near Plainview. They pitched camp in Swisher County on North Tule.

They traveled the country taking long weekend trips and often staying gone for several weeks, always returning to their camp site on the Tule.

Confident of great promise in the Panhandle, Mr. and Mrs. Conner decided to settle permanently.

On Christmas Day, 1887, L. G. Conner surveyed and located Section 34, Block B 5, where Canyon now stands. About 25 miles from the section where they pitched camp.

Conner, with the help of Mike Skidmore, hauled logs from the canyon for use in building a half-dugout on the recently purchased section of land.

The half-dugout, built against the side of a hill and partially above ground, was south of the site of the present courthouse.

In their dugout was born Mamie Conner, the first white child born in what is now Randall County. Mamie was a rarity; it had been five years since some of the cowboys had seen a baby.

Within seven years a son, James Guy, and another daughter, Ermea, were born to the Conners. Women and children in the county were few; so to be in the typical American home of the Conners was a treat to guests, cowboys and travelers alike.

During the spring of 1889, L. G. Conner laid out the town site of Canyon City.

On July 27, 1889, Randall County was organized, and Canyon City was chosen as county seat.

The first election took place in front of the Conner dugout. Inside Mrs. Conner was making biscuits for the guests, and outside was her husband making coffee, cooking steaks, and serving the crowd. It was a day of excitement.

A few weeks later, August

12, 1889, the Conners were hosts at a general picnic and barbecue.

Featured at this gathering was the lot-drawing attended by ranchers, investors, and settlers, who had come for miles to be present at the celebration.

The Conners gave to each voter in Randall County the privilege of drawing and choosing a lot. The Conners donated lots for the courthouse building.

In addition to carrying on his cattle business, L. G. Conner established the first real estate office in Canyon and built the hotel, Victoria.

To stimulate others in their efforts to make a living, the Conners gave a lot to any settler who built a business house or a residence.

They gave to the railroad 30 acres for cattle pens and shipping grounds. An important fact, since in 1902 Canyon was the biggest shipping point in the United States.

They aided all projects that were instituted for the improvement of a community for worthy settlers.

Not only did the Conners give acres for cattle shipping grounds, but they gave to the railroad land upon which to build the railway station, and worked diligently for the establishment of Canyon City as the division point for the Santa Fe Railroad.

Though Canyon did not become the division point, railway facilities were provided, greatly through the efforts of the Conners.

Their dugout had been the first post office; they had pioneered in establishing modes of communication.

The Conners were charter members of the First Baptist Church of Canyon. To that church and to other denominations, they gave a fourth of a block of land upon which churches might be erected.

They contributed both energy and money toward the securing of a Baptist school for Canyon. They donated a block of land for the building of a public school. In 1910, for the establishment of the State Normal in Canyon, they gave 40 acres of land and the sum of \$2,000.

The location of this state college in Canyon crowned the efforts of the Conners toward the improvement of educational advantages in West Texas.

Conner died in 1920, leaving Mrs. Conner to carry on the ideals of the family. She was a member of the Pioneer Club and the El Circulo de Vecinos, Conner was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge in Canyon.

Mrs. Conner was named queen of the 50th Anniversary Celebration in 1939 for Canyon and Randall County.

Randall County residents officially proclaimed her queen of an area where she had reigned for more than 50 years.

In 1946 Mrs. Conner died, and with her passing, an era of pioneering and discovery died.

But Canyon and Randall County pay highest homage to the founders of their home sites. They celebrate 75 years of organized development, and recall the early days of wild open spaces in Canyon.

Canyon City was visited by a refreshing shower last night which laid the dust well upon the streets.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Feb. 5, 1909.



L. G. CONNER'S LAND OFFICE was the first organized business in the city of Canyon. Conner, founder of Canyon, owned the section on which the city was located. He organized

the town and helped with its growth, at first by giving two lots to each man who attended the founding picnic, and then later by scouring the country for prospective residents.

1st Courthouse Plays Many Roles In Town

The courthouse of Randall County's first courthouse was the only assembly room available in Canyon during the 1890's.

A majority of Canyon's early churches were organized in the building with a Union Sunday School being organized by a Mr. Heller.

Heller was responsible for the care of the building and the preparation for Sunday worship services. When services were concluded, the children

were hustled home—so that cowboys could resume their dancing.

Weekend dances were started early Saturday evening, halted for church services, and resumed shortly afterward on Sunday.

Some of the cowboys moved to the roof of the courthouse to dance, but their high heels soon wore through the tin roof and shingles were used to repair the damage.

for they were married and came to the Panhandle, determined the quality of home and community that they would establish.

Mrs. Conner—Queenie Victoria Younger—was born near Spartanburg, South Carolina, February 20, 1865.

Her father, John Harrison Younger, a Virginia, had served in the Confederate Army; her mother, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was Margaret White, daughter of Major White, a holder and slaveowner of pre-war days.

Mrs. Conner's parents had a comfortable home and educational advantages in South Caro-

lina, but her father, desiring a more promising land, joined other South Carolinians and set out for Texas in 1871.

The Youngers eventually made their way to the western part of Grayson County, where Mrs. Conner spent her childhood. While she was attending a subscription school conducted three miles from the Younger home, she met Lincoln Guy Conner, also a student in the school.

Conner, born March 4, 1860, was the son of Missourians who also came to Texas after having suffered heavy losses during the Civil War.

They lived in Missouri near Booneville, a community bearing their name, Conner's Mill, where they had set up and operated the first mill.

In Texas, the Conners lived not many miles from the Youngers in Grayson County. At 21, L. G. Conner, becoming restless and desiring to begin work for himself, began a long career by taking a few head of cattle to Clay County.

He gave his future bride, Queenie Victoria, an engagement ring before leaving on his first business venture. Two years later, January 19, 1884, when she was 18 years old, they were married.

Shortly after the wedding, the couple left by buggy for their small ranch home near Bellevue, east of Henrietta, driving a matched team of horses. The ranch consisted of 160 acres, the amount required for cattle-grazing on public land.

From this ranch the Conners moved to West Texas: first to Quitaque and then near Plainview. They pitched camp in Swisher County on North Tule.

They traveled the country taking long weekend trips and often staying gone for several weeks, always returning to their camp site on the Tule.

Confident of great promise in the Panhandle, Mr. and Mrs. Conner decided to settle permanently.

On Christmas Day, 1887, L. G. Conner surveyed and located Section 34, Block B 5, where Canyon now stands. About 25 miles from the section where they pitched camp.

Conner, with the help of Mike Skidmore, hauled logs from the canyon for use in building a half-dugout on the recently purchased section of land.

The half-dugout, built against the side of a hill and partially above ground, was south of the site of the present courthouse.

In their dugout was born Mamie Conner, the first white child born in what is now Randall County. Mamie was a rarity; it had been five years since some of the cowboys had seen a baby.

Within seven years a son, James Guy, and another daughter, Ermea, were born to the Conners. Women and children in the county were few; so to be in the typical American home of the Conners was a treat to guests, cowboys and travelers alike.

During the spring of 1889, L. G. Conner laid out the town site of Canyon City.

On July 27, 1889, Randall County was organized, and Canyon City was chosen as county seat.

The first election took place in front of the Conner dugout. Inside Mrs. Conner was making biscuits for the guests, and outside was her husband making coffee, cooking steaks, and serving the crowd. It was a day of excitement.

A few weeks later, August



T. C. THOMPSON spent many long hours at this desk working to fulfill a life long dream - making a successful business out of his store. Although Thompson has retired from active

Thompson's Managed By Third Generation

Things develop from strange beginnings! And Thompson's of Canyon is certainly no exception. Inception of the famous hardware store was probably the germ of an idea in the mind of Morrow Thomas Hardware's first traveling salesman as he drove his two cylinder (Horizontal-opposite pistons) Silent North-horn automobile about his territory of Eastern New Mexico and the Texas Panhandle. That traveling salesman was T. C. Thompson--of Canyon, Texas.

Mr. Thompson moved to Canyon from west of Plainview, Texas in 1898 where he had for some years been running a ranch for his father.

He possessed an extraordinary vision of a man of his time and saw the eventual development of the vast grasslands of the plains country into an agricultural empire. And he very much wanted to have a hand in the development of that empire.

With his wife, Anna, he started becoming an integral part of it. With good judgement, foresight and determination he set about gaining experience which would stand him in good stead throughout his long career as a merchant.

First he opened a Racket store on the south side of Fifth Avenue but this did not seem to be the type business that would contribute most to the country so he discontinued the store and went to work, and eventually became the first traveling salesman for Morrow Thomas Hardware.

It was then that he realized the vital part the hardware business would play in the development of the country. Thus the beginning of the Thompson Hardware. T. C. Thompson was determined to own such a business.

Stringfellow-Hume had freighted lumber from Amarillo by mule train to build a building on Fifth Avenue. It was a good building sitting sturdily on cedar blocks. T. C. looked the building over and decided that it suited his purposes.

Then with the determination, forthrightness and grit that has characterized the pioneer merchant throughout his long life, he took a monumental gamble and bought the building.

Then on the morning of July 1, 1908 became a reality.

A dream had turned into a building--and a business. That business was to become a veritable high plains institution! And the building?

It still stands in Canyon. It has been camouflaged a bit but it still sits sturdily on those same cedar blocks--almost a century old. It is the old stucco building just west of Myers Farm Equipment on Fifth. And it is still being used by Myers.

The country in the early part of the century was predominately a cattle country and Thompson Hardware employed its own saddlemaker and published their own saddle catalog.

Men from several states, even Old Mexico, ordered saddles from Thompson's.

Harness was also big business and the saddle maker doubled at making harness and repairing harness.

The first real big business of the store, however, was hardware and implement supplies.

There was a vast difference in farm equipment then and now. The waling plow, drag harrow, runner planter, one-row cultivators, harness, wagons and buggies were the items of the day.

But the country was destined to grow--and so was Thompson's.

In 1920 a furniture department was added to the store. The kerosene lamp, coal stove, coal heater, cane bottomed chairs and gasoline lamps were in great demand.

It was during this time that the Thompson children, C. L. and Ora, began to take part in the store operation. Mrs. Thompson had, from the beginning, been an integral part of the business.

As agriculture progressed the saddle and harness business declined. So with an eye always to keeping up with the times Thompson Hardware discontinued its harness and saddle shop and converted it into a shop for the manufacturing of curtains and tops for the latest mode of transportation--the automobile.

A few years later, in 1929, Thompson's, in response to another great need of Canyon, established, with Griggs of Amarillo, the first Funeral Home in Canyon. They operated it until 1943.

The advent of the tractor in the 1920's necessitated another big change at Thompson's.

They began stocking the revolutionary new farm implement and they sold two-cylinder four-cylinder, diesels, row crop and wheatland tractors. They even sold steam engines and threshing machines.

Just prior to the depression in 1929 Thompson's had their biggest year in farm machinery.

At one time combines were sitting head-to-tail all the way from the city square to the highway just waiting delivery. And that was the year that spelled the beginning of the end for many a farmer.

The depression hit full force! Thompson Hardware probably had as much money out in farm machinery as any business in

the Panhandle.

But the Thompson Hardware customers were good! They paid what they could--which in most cases was little or none.

The store settled debts for what they could get and--they survived the depression. The doors didn't close and they still haven't!

Through the years Clarence, T. C.'s son gradually took a greater control of the business until he became manager and vice president of the company.

During the years of World War II things got tough again for another reason. Help was almost impossible to get. In 1943 they sold the Funeral Home and in 1946 they sold the im-

plement business.

Throughout the years Thompson Hardware has flourished and suffered. But Thompson's has become an institution in Canyon.

It is estimated that more than 1000 Canyon people have worked at the store in the past fifty-eight years--and that is quite a contribution to the economy of any small town!

But Thompson's has contributed more than just employment to the economy of the town. Its name has been synonymous with progress, civic pride and contribution.

T. C. Thompson served as the Mayor of Canyon from 1924 to 1926. Today his grandson,

Clarence Eugene, is the Mayor of Canyon.

Clarence Eugene is also the present manager and vice president of the company, thus making the third generation to run the store. And, Clarence Eugene has a young son just 7 years old.

So-----! Basically Thompson Hardware has changed very little since its beginning.

It still serves its territory and its people. The original charter of the store, begun in 1908, expired a half century later and had to be renewed. It was changed to Thompson's of Canyon, Inc.

And what about the founder of Thompson's?

Well he has "wore out" that first fifty year charter and has gone through eight years on another one--and he is still President of Thompson's of Canyon.

After all, T. C. won't even be ninety until his next birthday!



Bible Chair Established In 1946

The Baptist Bible Chair on the campus of West Texas State University was established in September 1946 with its first college accredited Bible courses being offered.

Property for the chair was purchased during 1946 including a vacant house which was converted to a Bible building in which Miss Eula V. Potter, first Bible teacher, conducted classes with an enrollment of about 100.

Miss Potter resigned her position in 1948 and was replaced by John B. Hunter who also became the director of student work with the Baptist residence being converted into a student center.

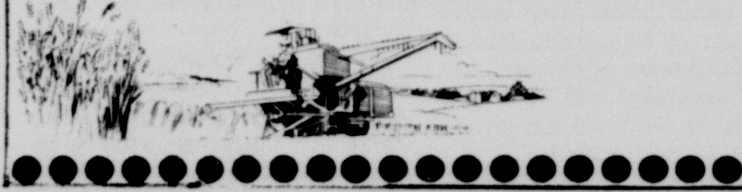
Truett Smith served as student director beginning in 1949 through 1951 when he was succeeded by Howard Bramlette.

The present modern Bible Chair was constructed from Bramlette's tenure in the student director post.

John Petre was director 1956-57 and married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cunningham. Arthur Brewer was the next student director serving until 1961 when James M. Dunn, current director, came to Canyon.

Under Dunn's leadership the Baptist Student Center held Bible classes for some 200 students last year. They also spent a few weeks at a religious retreat with students from the University of Mexico early this spring.

WE HAVE ENJOYED OUR
ASSOCIATION WITH
THE PEOPLE OF
RANDALL COUNTY
BEST WISHES
ON YOUR
75TH ANNIVERSARY
HAPPY ELEVATOR



CARROLL P. VAUGHAN

OFFERS YOU
MORE THAN AN
INSURANCE POLICY.

YOUR INSURANCE, LIKE YOUR CAR,
NEEDS SERVICE FROM AN AGENT WHO IS
INTERESTED IN YOU. THIS IS THE TYPE
SERVICE YOU GET AT
VAUGHAN INSURANCE,

WE WELCOME YOU TO
THE RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND JUBILEE

CARROL P. VAUGHAN

CANYON

OL5-4001

TEXAS

Canyon's Light System One Of Best In Area

NOTE: This article taken from the 50th Anniversary Edition of the CANYON NEWS, July 20, 1939.

Canyon is the best lighted town in this section of the Southwest, with more lights per capita than any town in the area.

The street lights run practically one to each four customers in Canyon, numbering in all 229 standards and brackets.

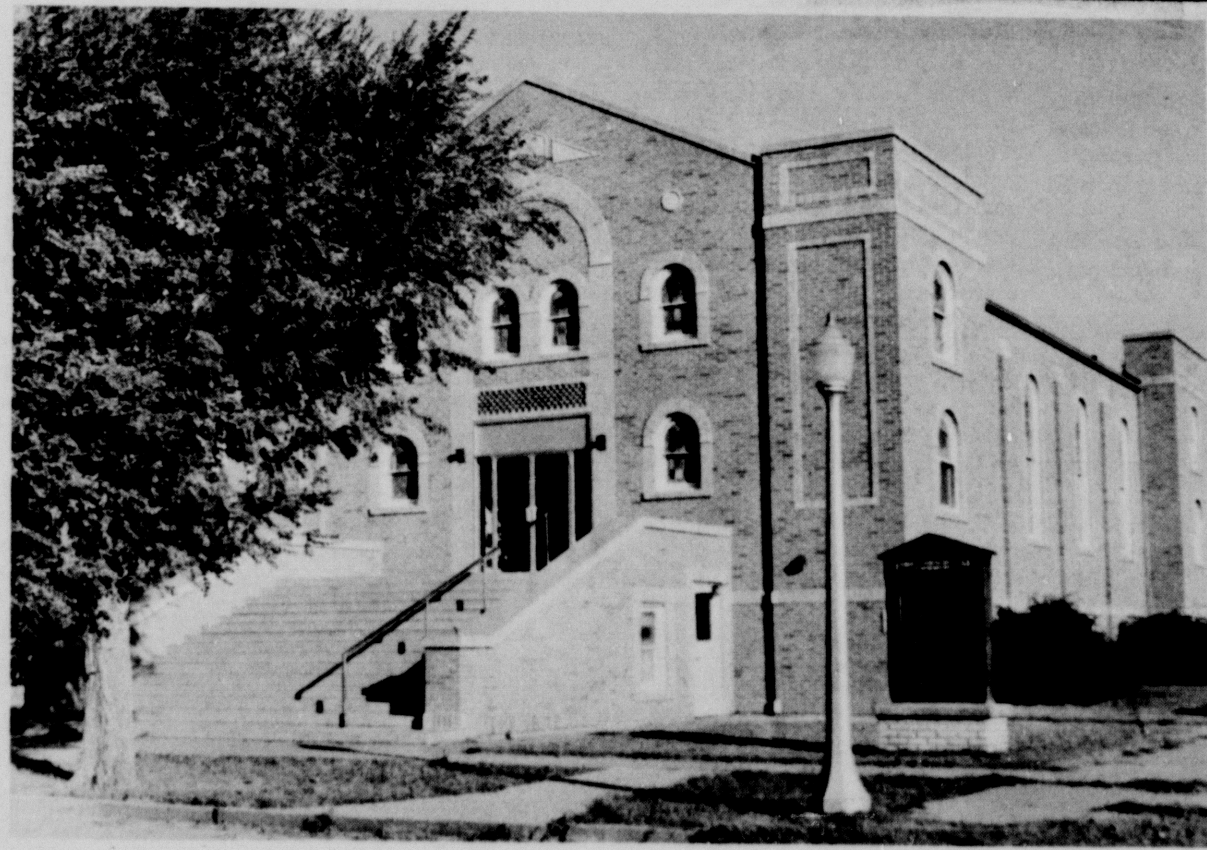
The White Way is the longest per capita of any town in Texas. This White Way extends from the depot to the College, circles the square and covers the drives to the college.

The number of standards are as follows:

White Way 133 standards, distributed as follows: Around square, 28; on the campus, 28; on Fourth Avenue and 10th Street, 63.

Brackets on other streets and at the depot, 96.

This makes a total of 229 street lights in Canyon.



CANYON FIRST CHIRSTIAN CHURCH

HAS CONTRIBUTED MUCH TO SPIRITUAL
DEVELOPMENT OF RANDALL COUNTY
SINCE THE EARLY DAYS
OF THIS COMMUNITY.



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

CANYON

TEXAS



T.C. THOMPSON

HAROLD THOMPSON

C.L. THOMPSON

C.E. THOMPSON

FOUR GENERATIONS

OF THE THOMPSON FAMILY SAY "THANKS"

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANYON & RANDALL COUNTY

FOR THEIR LOYAL PATRONAGE

DURING OUR 56 YEARS OF BUSINESS

WE HOPE TO CONTINUE SERVING THIS AREA

WITH QUALITY MERCHANDISE

THROUGH OUR

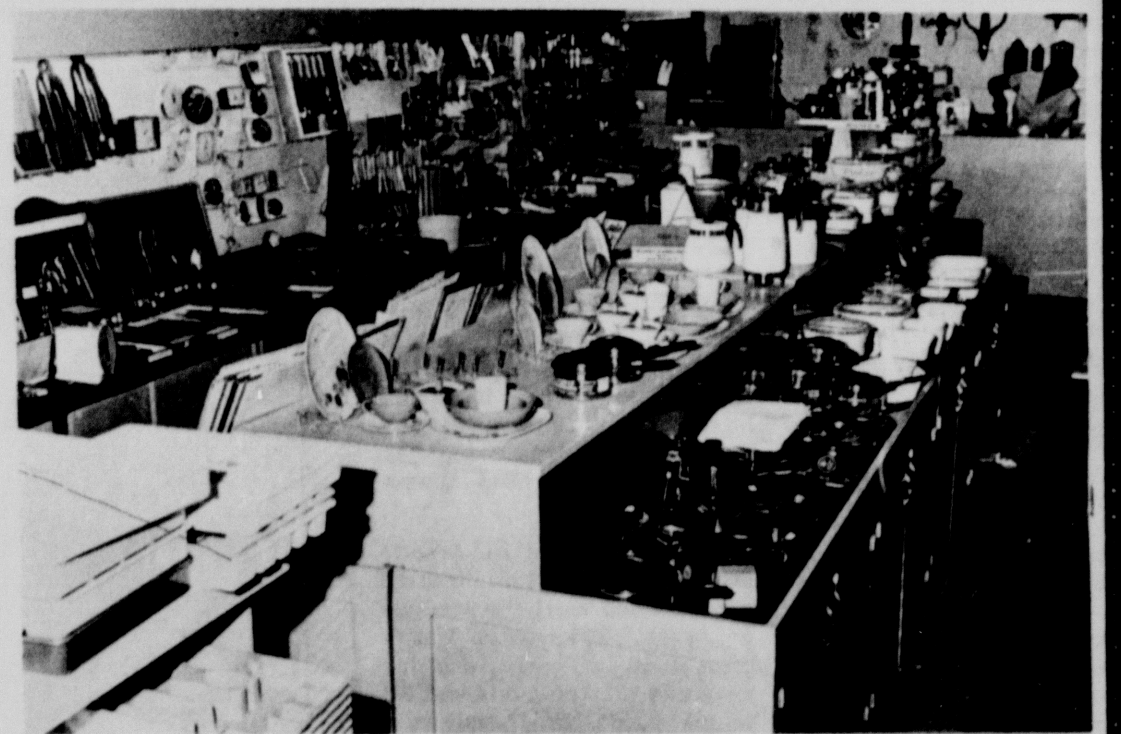
HARDWARE

DEPARTMENT



HOUSEWARES

DEPARTMENT



FURNITURE

DEPARTMENT



THE MANAGEMENT
AND STAFF WISHES
TO EXTEND TO EACH
OF YOU A
CORDIAL

WELCOME

TO THE

RANDALL COUNTY

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

CELEBRATION

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1



GIFT

SHOP

Thompson's of CANYON, INC.
Since 1908

3 stores in 1 / GIFT SHOP • FURNITURE • HARDWARE



SEE ANYBODY you recognize? It's just possible that you might, if you've been around these parts some 60 years or more. Taken in 1909 by M. S. Lusby, photo is captioned "Public School, Canyon City, Texas," and shows the building that housed grade and high school classes at that time. Bell in tower atop front entrance summoned pupils each morning. The school, built in 1903, was financed by a \$12,000 bond issue and a tax rate of "not more than" one-half of one per cent. It served the community until the late 20's. Photo is from Canyon News files.

Early Schools Aid Growth Of Canyon

"The principal business of a republic is education."

Thus, with a flourish, The Randall County News of June 25, 1909, in the course of a round-the-map survey of county resources and progress.

In Canyon at that time, however, all grade and high school classes were housed together in a brick building that stood on 8th Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The building was of two stories, topped by an open bell tower from which doom tolled daily at 8:30 a.m., Monday through Friday.

"That meant you had 30 minutes to get there," says Boone McClure, curator of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum and one of the more distinguished alumni of the old school. "Also, you had an hour for lunch, and you either brought your lunch or went home to eat, and then you didn't get away again until 4 o'clock."

The high school program in 1909 covered four years and, in the words of the reporter, provided "for a thorough training in English, Latin, Literature, Mathematics, United States and General History, Composition and Rhetoric, Civics and the Sciences."

The article makes no mention of grade school organization except to note that "promotions are based upon the teacher's estimates of the work of the pupil during the term, his general conduct, and his ability to do the work of the next higher grade, together with such oral and written tests of examination as may be given by the superintendent or under his instruction."

The first high school class was graduated in 1902, the writer says, and a total of 40 high school diplomas had been issued by June, 1909.

Next extended mention of grade and high school facilities in Canyon occurs in The Randall County News of March 3, 1911, a special edition marking the dedication of West Texas State Normal College, now West Texas State University.

The writer remarks the excellence of the Canyon school plant, but a certain now-familiar note of strain is heard.

The school library of 400 volumes earns praise, but "reference books are needed."

Moreover, "the greatest defect to be found at the building is the absolute lack of a laboratory."

Moreover, "the building will soon be too small to accommodate the town and a campaign had as well be started now leading to the erection of a large modern school building."

The high school enrollment of 85 pupils was taught by Supt. J. L. Redus, Principal O. L. Price and Mrs. Ada Wray.

The grade school total of 283 pupils was taught by C. E. Coss, Miss Clara Edwards, Miss Emma Bryson, Miss Ruth Stafford, Mrs. Orton, Miss Maud Cund and Miss Emma Neal.

"To the best of my recollection," says McClure, "the old school stood until the late 20s or early 30's, when it was torn down to make way for progress. I know this was all to the good, but I can't help feeling that something was lost, too."

Guy 'Pete' Conner was captain of the Buffalo football team in 1911. Among opponents for the team were Goodnight and Seth Ward Colleges.

West Texas State was the first state institution of higher learning in Texas to inaugurate "Religious Emphasis Week" (1938)

Randall County Is Recreation Center

Randall County entertainment and recreation seekers live in the leading playground area of the Texas Panhandle.

In addition to town activities and facilities, two natural resources provide entertainment for both local and out-of-town people.

Palo Duro State Park, located in the east central portion of the county, was formed by soil erosion. Visitors are attracted by its natural scenery and geological formations.

Recreation includes camping, hiking, picnicking and geological study.

Located in Palo Duro Canyon is the newly-constructed Texas Panhandle Heritage Foundation amphitheater, with a variety of performances staged during the year.

Buffalo Lake, the largest body of water in the Panhandle, is a major refuge for migratory waterfowl as well as a recreational center.

Activities include boating, water skiing, picnicking, fishing, camping and wildlife study. Duck and goose hunting is a major winter sport.

The Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, located on the West Texas State University campus, includes items connected with the history of the Southwestern Great Plains.

Artifacts of the plains area in the museum include geological displays, anthropology, literature, history and art exhibitions.

Entertainment provided for

local people includes the Community Concert Series and Community Film Series. The concert series, sponsored by the concert association, is presented each year with programs during fall and spring months. Memberships are sold each fall and the number of concerts is based on the number of memberships sold. Concert programs feature nationally-known musicians.

Community Film Series include both membership and separate ticket sales. Award-winning films from various

countries are featured.

Numerous theatrical and musical performances are presented during the year at the University Fine Arts Building in Branding Iron Theatre. Also art exhibits are held regularly in the fine arts lounge.

Several summer camps located in the canyons provide recreational areas for local youth. Camp Don Harrington is a center for Boy Scout activities, and is located south of the city on Washington Street.

Church camps include the Baptist Assembly Grounds, Methodist camp at Ceta Canyon and the Christian camp at Ceta Glen.

Residential districts with private memberships and fea-

tured recreational facilities include the Palo Duro Club, Canyon City Club and Hunsley Hills.

Umbarger's annual Sausage Festival is the featured entertainment for that community. The festival, held during the fall, receives full community participation. The specialty of the large feast is always sauerkraut and bradwurst, a beef-and-pork sausage made from a recipe coming from the Old World, meaning Westphalia, Central Germany.

Other Canyon entertainments include the yearly Old Settlers' Reunion, homecoming activities at the University, and numerous shows or exhibitions sponsored by organizations.

CONGRATULATIONS
RANDALL COUNTY
ON 75 YEARS OF PROGRESS

I WISH IT WERE POSSIBLE FOR ME TO
BE AROUND TO SEE THE TREMENDOUS
PROGRESS OF THE NEXT 75 YEARS

ARCH HUNSLEY



OUR
CONGRATULATIONS
TO
RANDALL COUNTY
ON YOUR
DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY.

WE ARE
PROUD
TO BE
A PART OF
RANDALL
COUNTY



GENE MORRISON

WELCOME TO THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

MORRISON'S
SHAMROCK
SERVICE STATION

CANYON

TEXAS

75 YEARS OF PROGRESS!

WE ARE PROUD OF THE PART
WE HAVE PLAYED IN BUILDING THE
LANDMARKS OF THE FUTURE.

W.C. ROBERTS LUMBER

CANYON HIGHWAY

AMARILLO



MRS. BILL MONEY

Mrs. Money Begins Eagle's Tale At CHS

Although Mrs. Bill Money considers homemaking to be her career, newspaper writing has been an integral part of her life.

Her ventures into the newspaper world began in the fall of 1926 with the organization of The Eagle's Tale staff at Canyon High School. During the first staff meeting, she recalls, names for the publication were discussed. One boy laughingly suggested, "Aw, call it The Eagle's Tail." So it became The Eagle's Tale.

"The paper began as several columns in the weekly edition of The Canyon News," she said, "then owned and edited by Clyde W. Warwick. It grew to fill an entire page, and is now a separate publication."

"The initial sponsor of the Eagle's Tale," Mrs. Money said, "was John Randolph, a Canyon High teacher, Roger Shook was the first editor, and when he withdrew from school a few months later, I took over the job. I was followed by Keith Donnell, now Mrs. Clarence Bauer, who lives in Arkansas."

At the close of the school year, when Mrs. Money had completed her sophomore year, Mr. Warwick asked her if she would like to work for The Canyon News during the summer months, and she accepted the offer.

Mrs. Money said Mr. Warwick launched many students into journalism careers.

"While in West Texas State," Mrs. Money related, "I was employed at the News, and also served on the staff of The Prairie, the college publication."

"I remember Mr. Warwick, as most of his other students do, as an able, fair instructor," Mrs. Money said. "He required 'a good day's work for a good day's pay,' and the employee was expected to assist with any task at any time. Liking the job was preferable, but not compulsory."

Besides the work involving the newspaper, Mrs. Money reported that the students also gained experience and knowledge in decoration by dressing the windows, and in retail sales by clerking in the gift shop.

"My chief chore," she recalls, "was 'chasing locals,' and I walked around the square several times each week gathering the items. One incentive for this job was to evade the clerking detail which I despised. The one disadvantage was in greeting an often unhappy public."

"I found I was taken to task for every misspelled name, every wrong address and face, and all typographical errors which had occurred in the previous issue. That included all the mistakes that I had made, and all that everyone else had made. However, as all other newspaper people, I learned to accept it in a philosophical manner, because I concluded that they would probably be mad at somebody else the next week."

According to Mrs. Money, Mr. Warwick had his own rules for managing and maintaining a successful business. There was a magic omission of words which a prospective employee observed if he wished to work for him. Mrs. Money explained, "You did not ask what your salary was going to be. You simply presented yourself as a willing worker, and the financial part came later. I have often wondered if he wasn't suspicious at times as to the amazing number of willing workers, who weren't even curious as to the pay, who appeared

at his place of business for employment."

During World War II, Mrs. Money was employed as society editor of the Pampa Daily News. The one happening which tops all others that she remembers vividly from that position was the day she wrote a wedding story which described the bride's clothes.

"I wrote," she recalls, "Her only ornament was a string of pearls." When I caught it on the proof page, it read 'Her only garment was a string of pearls.' If it had gone into print, I feel sure I would have left town, and retired from the newspaper profession permanently."

In 1946, Mrs. Money was again employed at The Canyon News. During the next year, she worked with Mrs. Gladdis Samples, Mrs. Jewel Tabor, Jack Haley, Charles Hillier, and Dan Usery.

Her third "hitch" with The Canyon News was in 1962-63 when she worked for Troy Martin, present owner and editor of The News, until he was able to find a society editor for full-time work.

Mrs. Money's husband, Bill, is Randall County Tax Assessor and Collector, and they live at 1009 7th Street. She is a charter member of the Canyon Home Demonstration Club, and is presently serving the Club as delegate to the Randall County Home Demonstration Council.

Mrs. Money has also been active in the Parent-Teacher-Association for many years. She began by heading the Canyon PTA, then moved to Amarillo where she was elected president of the Alice Landergin group, and from there went to Pampa and the junior high school organization of that city.

Growing pot plants is another of Mrs. Money's hobbies. "However," she said, "they are at the moment beginning to present something of a problem. Several are trying to become tree size."

Mrs. Money, the former Irma Hinkle, moved to Canyon with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hinkle, and her brother Olin from Glazier, Texas, in the fall of 1919. Olin was ready for college, and Mrs. Money was in the second grade. Her teacher was Mrs. Warwick.

The Money's daughter, Billie Marie, is now Mrs. Lonnie Woody Dumas. She is a graduate of West Texas State High School and College, and taught for one year in Dumas High School before her marriage. The Woodys have three children, Tom, Billie Lon, and Gayle. Their son, Claude, died last June following an extended illness. He also graduated from WT, and completed high school at Canyon High. He later taught math at Canyon Junior High.

Mrs. Money, her children, and her grandchildren have witnessed the growth of Canyon, and in particular, the growth of WT. Her brother Olin attended West Texas State Normal College; Mrs. Money was enrolled in West Texas State Teachers College. Mrs. Woody and Claude Money were students of West Texas State College, and the Woody children are expected to complete their higher education in the 70's at West Texas State University.

It is stated on good authority that Howard Stephenson and a young lady now residing at Cordell, Oklahoma, are to be married on May 8th.

CANYON CITY NEWS, April 19, 1907

County Petitions For Organization

Petition to Organize Randall County.
State of Texas
County of Randall
May 20, 1889

To the Honorable Commissioners Court of Potter County. The county of Randall having been attached to the County of Potter for judicial purposes; we the undersigned qualified voters of Randall County respectively represent to the Honorable Commissioners Court of Potter County that we desire an election for organization of Randall County and for purpose as required by law and for the location of the county seat in said County. Wherefore we the undersigned petitioners of Randall County pray that this petition be granted and that we have order from your Honorable Commissioners court of Potter County for the election as it is asked for in the above

Petition.
L.G. Connor
W.F. Heller
J.H. Shanks
F.H. Dimere
S.H. Heyser
L.W. Heyser
J.W. Hunt
James G. Davidson
D.T. Wren
T.K. James
Walter Roper
Louis Anthony
David Thomas

W.E. Burke
B.P. Barton
I.E. Thomas
N.T. Harrison
J.W. Turner
T.J. Roby
J.T. Shumaker
C.V. Walker
J.C. Bradley
Sam T. Pepper
Hiram Tolbert
Tony Anderson
F. Dearing
H.H. Wood
F.A. Roper
Joe Grimes
E.S. Heyser
G.D. Hunt
R.F. Wren
M. Wren
G.L. Browning
B.L. Ball
J.R. Orr
Sam Wise
H.E. Siders
Louie Bradley
J.W. Dillard
J.L. Stroope
C.T. Atkinson
F. Hoffman
J.A. Morris
A.C. Herman
John Sanger
H. James
P.N. Franke
C.B. Vivian
S.J. Thomas

The first pipe organ recital ever given in Canyon took place at the Presbyterian Church in 1927.

The organ was a gift from Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Burrow.

J.P. Golden
W.H. Tipton
V.P. Kennedy
L. Louis
B. Wilbourn
J.H. Williams
John H. Watson
W.C. Baird
Chas Moore
C.A. Neeley
A. Cage
Tom W. Curry
J.W. Ingram
W.W. Griffin
E.C. Miller
Al Carlson
F.R. Hubler
C. McGee
J.O. Howard
S.S. Stone
T.S. Rogers
J.W. Cartwright
J.M. Nowlin
B.L. Camp
J.M. Bradley
J.A. Ackle
J.W. Kelly
James Patterson
C. Gaines
T. Bonner
W.G. Smith
N. Culp
Lee Hart
Ed Bourney
A. Lamb
J. McKnight
W. Stillwell
F.N. Reed
C.H. Harlan
J. Alexander
W.W. Stone
A. A. Coffee
Marvin Hunter
Clark Glenn
Dan Kelly
J. Bellah
W. Donig
W.W. Hall
H. Hall
T. Able

Light Plant Built In '08

The electric light plant in Canyon was established in 1908, as a stock company.

The company did not pay and a receiver was appointed in 1912. This receiver was Tom Miller.

The plant was then sold to C. R. McAfee, who ran it for a while, and then the First

National Bank had charge of the plant.

It was sold to A. E. Bent in 1913.

Bent was owner of the plant until 1918 when he sold it to A. J. Arnold, who was manager for Bent for two years.

New equipment was installed in the plant and the service increased from the early dusk to Midnight service to the regular 24 hour a day service we have today.

The Civic League will hold a meeting Saturday, February 13, at the Ladies Rest Room in the courthouse for the purpose of organizing and getting ready to do work this year. The league was very influential two years ago in improving the city and a full attendance is desired in order to do much work this year.
RANDALL COUNTY NEWS,
Feb. 2, 1912

COME BY AND
SEE US
WHILE YOU'RE
IN CANYON
FOR THE

BIG CELEBRATION

ATTEND THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

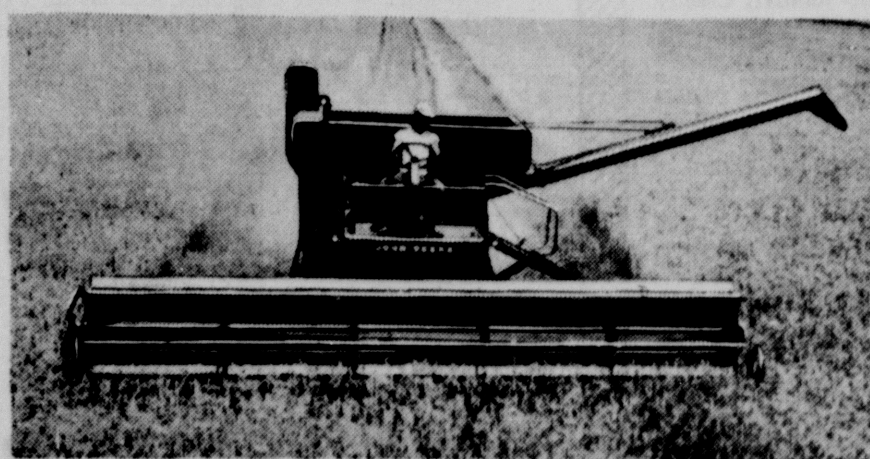
WEAVER'S DINE-A-TERIA

CANYON

TEXAS

GREAT STRIDES
HAVE BEEN MADE
IN FARMING
INDUSTRY
OVER THE PAST
75 YEARS.

Step up to the
world's BIGGEST
John Deere 105 SELF-PROPELLED



World's biggest and world's best. The John Deere 105 has platforms from 14 to 22 feet. You'll whittle big acreages down to size in a hurry. The 50-inch cylinder and extra big separator have the capacity to handle the crop—fast and efficiently.

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AMARILLO

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JLA Gets Building, Shows Move Inside

"We raise a lot of crops in Randall County, but our best crop is our children and this building (the present Junior Livestock Building) was built for our children," says a Junior Livestock Association spokesman.

The Junior Livestock Building, 1st Avenue and 17th Street, was opened for use by the public in the fall of 1960. It had been a dream of Canyon citizens since about 1947 when the Randall County Junior Livestock Association was formed.

The first junior livestock show was held in 1947 on the courthouse square and shows were held for a number of years in the city barn, empty store buildings, and "one year the Ford company moved their entire stock outdoors so we could have the livestock show," says John Brazzil, county agent and current association secretary.

In the early 1950's lots were

purchased by the association in the hopes that someday "a fine new livestock building would be built in the near future". Seven years later the building, 135 x 55, was completed.

The \$25,000 building is heated, equipped with kitchen, rest rooms, and a large show-room. The Randall County Junior Livestock Association headquarters is used approximately 100 days of the year by an average of about 5,000 persons according to Brazzil.

"Our building and lots are paid for and the association itself is continuing to grow by leaps," comments Brazzil, noting that some 200-250 members participate in the county wide program at present.

"Some of the early 4-H members now are active in the association and their youngsters participate in the 4-H livestock show each spring," Brazzil commented.

In the past years, the livestock show was limited to hogs and steers and this spring 124 exhibitors participated in the show-sale which featured every brand of animal suitable for 4-H projects.

"A lot of our town kids use the high school feed lots to raise their animals each year," says Brazzil.

James Bible is president of the Randall County Junior Association this year. His council of officers include Lewis Tuckek, vice president; John Brazzil, secretary; and Leon Bagwell, treasurer.

The association's executive committee is composed of James Bible, Emil Olson, Duane Howard, Lewis Tuckek, Leon Bagwell, and John Brazzil. Directors for 1964 include J.O. Parker, Cristler Crain, E. M. Myers, JoZach Byrd, Glen Dowlen, John Plank, Claiborn Crain, L. S. Johnston, and Gary Fletcher.

Canyon Schools Opened In 1896

Formal education for Canyon youngsters started in 1896 with a two room schoolhouse.

The school district was organized in 1903 with 184 pupils included in the five mile square district.

By 1910, schools were so crowded the school board was forced to lease the old wooden school building, which had been previously sold to a private owner, and use it again until additions and repairs to the brick school building could be completed at a cost of \$12,000.

The Canyon School District had been enlarged from 25 sections to 93 sections in 1922, when G. G. Foster, school board president, reported on school projects and prospects to the Randall County Commercial League (forerunner of the pre-

sent chamber of commerce).

The annexation had added some 80 children to the school rolls and increased total property values in the district to 3/4 of a million dollars, and Superintendent C. L. Sone was predicting a high school enrollment of 150 students by 1923.

To prepare for the increased enrollment and--hopefully--to meet needs for several years to come, the board began plans for the new high school (now the main unit of the junior high building) which was completed at a cost of \$80,319.65 in time for the 1923 fall term.

The contract for building the new "modern brick school" was let on January 22, 1923, to the Fred Bone Company of Amarillo. Frank Little was general supervisor for the building program until the building reached the third floor. Little then made occasional visits to the site.

Dovie Coffee, a Canyon man, was foreman for the building program which was completed in "less than six months with a much better building than had been contracted for."

The three-story school house was opened in the fall of 1923 with an enrollment of 276 students. A 12-room brick school house for the first six grades was built just south of the 'new high school', present annex.

In 1950, the Training School at West Texas State University was discontinued and it's students were consolidated into the booming public school program.

In 1955, doors were opened for the first group of students to attend the new modern school plans for elementary students located on spacious grounds in the southern section of town.

The present high school building in Canyon was first occupied in 1960-61 with 251 students participating in classroom work at the high school.

The branching of schools accommodated 251 high school students, 327 junior high students, and 798 elementary students during the fall of 1960. At the close of the 1964 school year, 1,972 students were attending public school in Canyon according to Huelyn Laycock, superintendent.



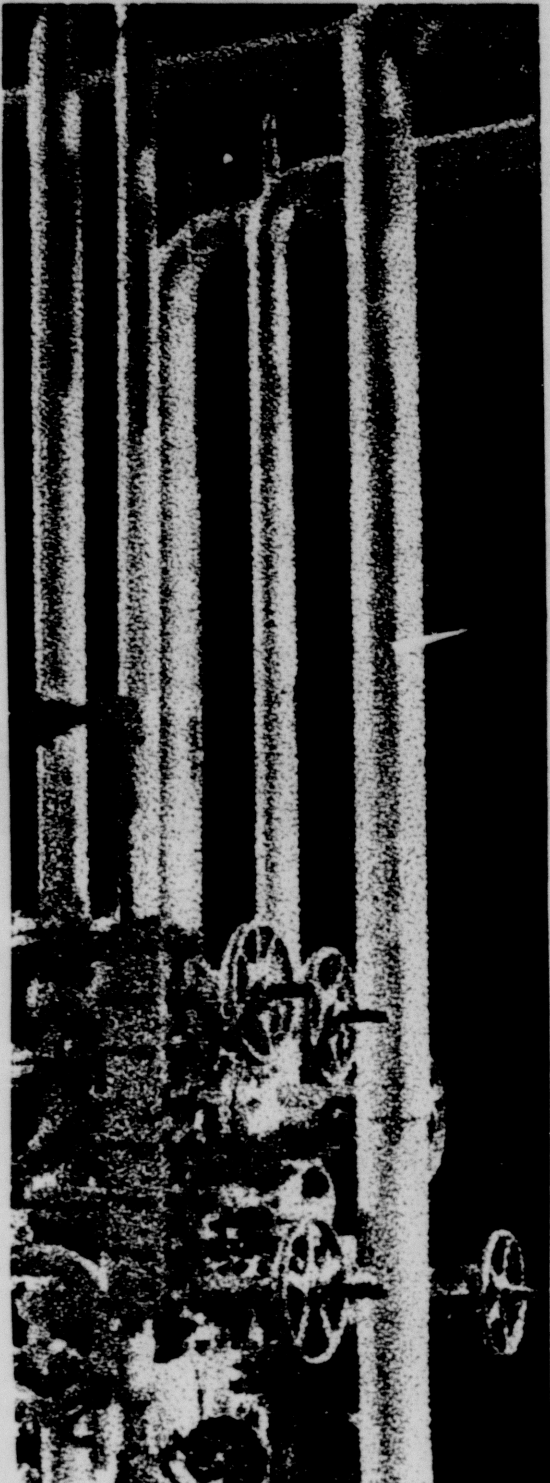
FORMAL EDUCATION for youngsters of Randall County started with a two room school house in 1896 and with the rapid westward movement and increase in population, "Public

schools broke out like measles" according to Dr. J. A. Hill in "More Than Brick and Mortar". When the college opened in 1910 there were 18 rural schools in the Canyon Independent School District.

The first irrigation project in the Panhandle was started on the T-Anchor Ranch.

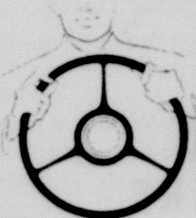
In 1902 more cattle were shipped from Canyon than any other city in the world.

The last Indian buffalo hunt in Randall County was in 1883.



CONGRATULATIONS TO RANDALL COUNTY ON THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY,

FROM THE SHAMROCK OIL AND GAS CORPORATION,



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QUALITY YOU CAN MEASURE BY YOUR CAR'S PERFORMANCE



RALPH SCHOOL students in 1908 include (left to right) on the white horse Ross Craig, John Nicely and Burney Slack. Riding the black horse are Eunice Roles, Lorraine Bruce and Stella Shane. Seated on the ground are Virgil and Jack Slack, Vada Slack and Renna Craig Bellah.

The city clock stopped Thursday during the storm. Whenever the clock stops the merchants are at a loss to keep up with the time. It is a mighty useful thing.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Feb. 23, 1912

reach of a good school."

This, be it remembered, in a day when farm wagon or buggy was the chief means of transportation, and not more than 25 automobiles could be counted in the flourishing town of Canyon.

The 1911 article notes that average pay for Randall County teachers was \$56.25 per month, and "the average days taught during the year is 160."

The county then was divided into 11 districts, and extent of the school system may be gauged by the 1911 listing of teachers and the number of pupils in each district, as follows:

Bernice Russell, 9; F. A. Crowley, 28; Gertrude Butler, 9; Pearl Dennis, 11; Elmer Crowley, 10; J. W. Randall, 12; Minnie Frary, 15; Julia Patterson and Elizabeth Allen, 30; Jessie E. Kreger, 34; Malissa Thompson, 30.

Statistically considered, a bit unfair, perhaps to teachers Kreger and Thompson, but the report remains silent on this point.

Variety Ring Begun In '53

The Variety Ring, a social and sewing club, was organized on November 5, 1953 at a meeting in the home of Mrs. Fred Marshall.

Elected as the club's first president was Mrs. George Barker, who served during 1954. Mrs. E. P. Harding was club president during 1955 when the club made donations to the city park fund. In 1956, Mrs. S. R. Hood served as president and the club adopted Girl's Town as their project with approximately 13 members visiting the establishment near White Face and presenting the girls with a variety of gifts including clothing, quilting, and material.

Others serving in the presidential post have been Mrs. Estelle Rice, 1957; Mrs. P. L. Pitt, 1958; Mrs. Earl Burtz, 1959; Mrs. Leonard Winters, 1960; Mrs. K. E. Hines, 1961; Mrs. Levi Cole, 1962, (by resignation of Mrs. Cole, Mrs. J. P. Hammons completed the 1962 presidential office); Mrs. Mae Johnson, 1963; and Mrs. Levi Cole, 1964.

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CONGRATULATIONS

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WT Library Serves Community



WINDMILLS did more to help the growth of the Panhandle than almost any other invention. With the coming of the windmill farmers on the open range no longer had to have water hauled from the distant streams. They could get their stock and their families when they needed it. Finally, the wind which was such a nuisance to the Panhandle pioneer was put to a good use.

Windmills Rank High In Texas Panhandle

EDITOR'S NOTE: This story is reprinted from the May issue of the TEXAS PARADE.

BY JACK WALKER

"TEXAS IS A PLACE where you climb for water and dig for wood", a disgruntled English nobleman was once heard to exclaim.

What he alluded to, of course, was the fact that a part of Texas is, or was, a land where you had to dig for mesquite roots to build your fire and, on a still day, you had to climb up on a windmill tower and turn the wheel by hand in order to get a little drinking water.

The windmill is, by present day standards, a very simple machine that is powered by the abundant winds of Texas to draw water from deep beneath her grassy surface. Its tower may range from 20 to 60 feet in height and, strictly speaking, it is not a majestic structure. It's spidery tower and its turning wheel, however, have inspired thousands of words. One poet, Mabel Watkins Lang, wrote of the windmill: "Unwearied sentinels of windswept places, Majestic windmills of Panhandle Plains."

The windmill has also inspired the cowboy to some colorful—but unprintable language. About the only thing that a real cowboy ever liked about a windmill was the water it pumped. Most cowboys would sooner climb aboard the hurricane deck of an outlaw bronc than to climb up a windmill tower.

But when Texas was young it was simply taken for granted that a cowboy who applied for a job on one of the big spreads knew how to work on a windmill. And, though he cursed the day the windmill was invented, many a cowboy blistered his hands standing on a windmill tower patiently turning the wheel so that thirsty cattle could drink. That same cowboy probably, at one time or another, found himself at a dry windmill a lot of miles from headquarters and had to cut up his stirrup leathers in order to fashion and replace worn out leathers on the mill cylinder.

Actually windmills rank right up in the class with firearms, fences and men in the development of the western part of Texas. Certainly the plains country never would have become the great cattle country it has without the windmill. On the plains you can ride over a million acres of good grass land without ever getting your horse's feet wet. And a cow can't walk 25 miles to water every day! Before the windmill the cattle simply grazed the grass short near water. They couldn't venture too far away.

The windmill was the answer. When the big outfits moved into Texas, the first thing they did was construct windmills at strategically located places so that the cattle could take advantage of good grazing and convenient water. The XIT at one time had more than 100 windmills in operation. Goodnight had about 25. Those outfits, of course, hired men for the specific job of servicing and repairing the windmills. They were usually paid more than the regular cowboys—and they earned it!

The early windmills were old wooden-wheeled ones that took

plenty of oiling and greasing. The "windmiller" took pride in keeping his mills running and when he left headquarters he had his wagon outfitted with necessary tools and equipment to do his job. And when he went out—he stayed out, until his mills were running. He always took plenty of grub with him, but he didn't take water. If he didn't get water at the mill he was working on, he just went dry.

Of course the windmill is not new; it dates back to the twelfth century and it made its appearance in the United States more than 100 years ago. Many different kinds of windmills have been introduced and used to some extent. These have varied from the old Dutch mill with the canvas vanes to the modern steel mill. The first windmills on the Texas plains were the German, or post, mills which had to be turned to the wind, tower and all, before they would turn. Then came the wooden-wheeled mills with tails that turned the wheel into the wind. And finally the self-oiling steel mill was introduced.

Old timers say that you could just about tell the financial circumstances of a man in the early part of the century by simply looking at his windmill. Some of them had wheels as big as 14 feet in diameter and were mounted on towers 60 feet high. And, where towns sprang up on the plains, there immediately grew a veritable forest of windmills. These remained until community water systems were developed.

In addition to its great economic value, the windmill has great sentimental value for a lot of Texans. Many of them can remember the friendly squeak of the old mill as it lulled them to sleep when they were kids. But the windmill was, and still is, primarily an economic utility. Perhaps it was the greatest single factor in developing the great plains ranches. It is still a very necessary item. In this day of atomic power, jet engines, and the like, the simple old windmill is still patiently grinding away and doing a laborious job without fuss or bother. There are many big ranches that still employ full time "windmillers." They pull their wagons with a span of little ratted mules much as did their predecessors of 50 years ago. And they still take pride in their work.

Even today the windmill is one of the most welcome sights in the world to a thirsty cowboy. A cowhorse will always prick up his ears when his rider takes him in sight of a windmill, for both horse and rider know that they can nearly always be sure of a drink of good, cool water to wash the dust of a hot day away.

The early day rancher was as proud of his windmills as he was of his house. He might have to dig to two or four hundred feet with an auger on the end of a rope to get his water, but it made it possible for him to raise cattle where he could not have done so otherwise.

They tell the tale of two cowboys who worked for a rancher who was continually drilling new wells. Remarked one of the cowhands: "When that old man dies and goes to hell, he's sure gonna try to drill himself

The responsibility required to maintain, update, and keep available the resources of a modern university library lie on the shoulder of Frank M. Blackburn, a bearded, scholarly pipe-smoking man who supervises the West Texas State University Library and its operations.

To serve WT students and faculty last year, Blackburn had on library shelves, or in ready storage, a total of 518,856 items, including 413,442 government publications, 3,123 maps, 68,772 books, 18,366 bound volumes of periodicals, 12,362 bound volumes of state and federal documents, 2,532 volumes of microfilms and microslides, 259 booklets.

"And that doesn't quite give the whole picture," he says. "This is a state-supported library, and we work on the principle of giving service to anyone who comes here. In recent years this has meant an increasing number of high school and junior high school students, as well as the general public."

He notes that while state appropriations for the WT library have increased in six years from \$77,000 to a current

\$111,000, the amount each year has never quite kept pace with needs, mainly because the legislature has never followed the recommendations of the commission on Higher Education. The result, apart from material deficiencies, has been a persisting shortage of professionally trained personnel.

"We're now functioning with six full-time and one part-time professional librarians, six full-time book clerks and 18 part-time student helpers," Blackburn says. "We're short right now a couple of professional staff members and about four clerks."

Enrollment at WT for the 1963 fall semester totaled slightly more than 4,000. Add to this a faculty of approximately 150

and a summer enrollment of about 1,600, and the work load of each member of the library staff begins to show up in its true terms of working hours.

Throughout the year, the library observes only regular school holidays, and is closed for a three-week vacation period only after the end of the summer session.

Assisting Blackburn as department heads are Mrs. Mary L. Burk, associate and circulation librarian; Anna Fay Holman assistant circulation librarian; Bertie May Williams, reference librarian; Mrs. Iris Ann Davis, acting catalog librarian; and Mrs. Rita Estock, part-time order librarian. Miss Alhessa Stephenson had served for many years as periodicals

librarian until her death in February.

Blackburn estimates total value of library materials in his charge at the end of August, 1963, was \$571,024, excluding building and furnishings. Since then, the value has risen proportionately.

Another item which may cause lifted brows among the uninformed is the going price of reprints of technical and scientific periodical literature.

"Reprint volumes of a journal that originally sold for perhaps five or ten dollars may well cost up to \$25 or \$30," Blackburn says. "This makes completion of back files an expensive project."

What does Blackburn think

of library work as a career? It's a good one, he says. One thing, though. Like the

First Teachers

Got Dr. Degrees

Miss Hattie M. Anderson and Miss Margaret Wiley were the first women members of the West Texas State University faculty to receive their Doctor's degrees.

Miss Anderson, an early member of the history department, received her doctor's degree at the University of Missouri in 1935.

The doctor's degree was conferred on Miss Wiley at the University of Virginia in 1936. She was a member of the college's English fraternity.

mailman who goes for a walk on his vacation, the librarian each evening usually takes a book home with him.

"Mostly catalogs," says Blackburn. "In fact, I sometimes catch myself thinking that somehow the publishers have managed to publish more book catalogs than books."

Verily there is something bewitching in the summer girl's smile. One supposed to be a confirmed bachelor was seen driving a pair of high steppers with two pretty girls by his side the other day. Another younger bachelor was out two evenings with one of the butterfiles.

THE STAYER Aug. 3, 1900



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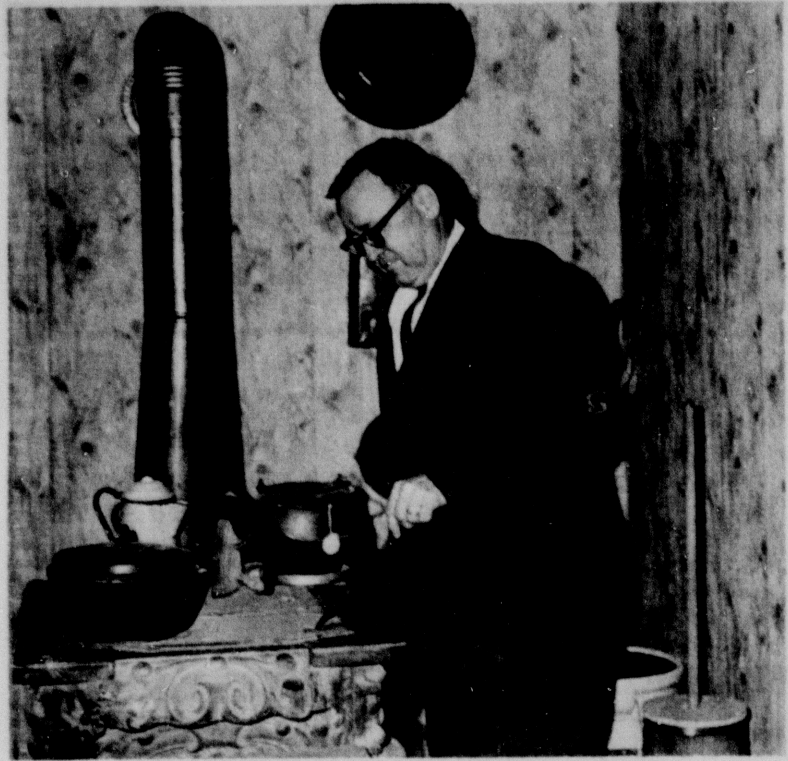


**TAYLOR- EVANS
Farm Stores, Inc**

CANYON,

TEXAS

Canyon Man Is Custodian Of Area History



C. BOONE MCCLURE, curator of Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, is pictured in his native habitat—a typical ranch kitchen complete with woodburner stove, and butter churn. The scene is typical of the in-place collections that make the museum one of the best of its kind in the Southwest.

Curious about who worked the north forty in '21, the summer before the winter that was even worse than the winter before? Then the man to see is C. Boone McClure of Canyon, the best stocked repository of regional lore in Texas north and west of J. Frank Dobie.

McClure, curator of Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, is a stocky Scots type with a graduate degree in history, a quizzical look and outlook, the easy ways of the plainsman, and a deep and abiding interest in the life and culture of this corner of the West.

He has been associated with the museum here since 1941, but his memory—seems to have fixed with precision most of the dates, faces, objects and events that he has encountered, in person or in print, since Dec. 22, 1907.

could get home before we did and have the coffee ready.

"Well, Billy usually stayed around for a while after church to shoot marbles on the lawn. Then, when we were about half-way home, chugging along on all two cylinders, along he would come, whooping and hollering, and lose the Buick in his dust."

After a short stay at Happy, the McClures arrived in Canyon in 1912 when McClure's father, the late S. B. McClure, acquired an interest in the old Palace Hotel.

"We first lived at 20th Street and 3rd Avenue," McClure recalls, "and then we moved to 4th Avenue and 23rd Street. Dad gave up the hotel and started in the real estate business. I remember, we lodged some WT students in our home. I also remember one day, the old college building caught fire while I was playing just about where the museum now stands."

McClure finished grade school in the building that formerly stood on the square now occupied by the Canyon Junior High School plant. He went on to high school and in 1925 was graduated with honors.

McClure enrolled at West Texas State Teachers College in June, 1925. A year later he was forced by hard times to drop out and take a job, first in the post office at Panhandle, later in the office at Borger. In 1927 he returned to WT and in 1928 was awarded his degree.

"At that time," he says, "Dr. Hill was president and the college plant consisted of the present administration building, the education building and Cousins and Randall Halls. I earned my way partly by working in the library at 40 cents an hour, partly by maintaining the tennis courts at the same rate."

After graduation, McClure spent a year as a full-time library assistant at \$80 per month, then headed for the University of Texas to try for a graduate degree.

"I majored in history," says McClure, "and I had the great good fortune to be in a class taught by the late Dr. Walter Prescott Webb. His subject was 'The Great Plains,' and the University of Texas was the only place where you could study it. Dr. Webb was then polishing the final draft of his book, which has become the classic exposition of our part of the world."

"We had a good many arguments, but he gave me an 'A' because I was the only student in his class who'd ever seen a live cow or a real windmill."

McClure won his graduate degree on the strength of a thesis entitled, "The T-Anchor Ranch in Randall County," his first publication and one which, unknown to him at the time, indicated the permanent set of his compass.

He returned to the Panhandle and tried his hand at a variety of jobs—librarian, farm hand, tire repairman and entrepreneur of a service station.

In 1931 McClure was invited to join the school system at Happy—largely, he says, on the strength of the fine teaching record of his sister, now Mrs. Hobart McManigal of Happy.

"Maybe they thought talent was evenly distributed in our family," he says. "Anyhow, I took the job—a combination of principal, sixth grade teacher and coach of the girls' basketball team."

"I didn't know much about coaching, but I came up to Canyon and got Sam Burton, the WT coach, to draw me up a few plays. As it was, I lucked out pretty good—won 22 out of 26 games and never got beat except by state champions or other teams in the very top bracket."

In 1932, McClure moved over to the Happy High School to teach English.

"When I got there, the school had no affiliation for credits. After a year, however, we had a full four-year accreditation in English."

Pursuing slight but perceptible financial benefits, McClure went to the Childress school system in 1934, switched to the Amarillo system in 1936, then returned to Childress, tempted by the then impressive annual salary of \$1,350. By 1938 he was a principal and assistant coach, drawing a total of \$2,050 per year.

But early in 1941, McClure received a letter from Dr. Hill asking him to take over a combined teaching job and curatorship of the Panhandle-Plains Museum at WT. McClure at once headed for home.

And home it has been ever since.

Starting with the modest building and collection begun by Dr. Hill, Dr. Hattie M. Anderson, and Dr. L. F. Sheffy, of

the department of history, and by good friends and members of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society, McClure has watched over the growth of the museum into one of the finest institutions of its kind in the Southwest.

McClure himself speaks modestly of his work for the museum.

"I've made a few contacts with people interested in our work here," he says, "and of course I'm always ready to lend a hand in any project. But we owe this institution to many individual donors, and to the unflagging interest of members of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society."

McClure spares no effort to capture for his museum whatever it may be that will improve his museum collection.

On one occasion, for example, he drove day and night to get the carcass of a mountain lion to a taxidermist before the dry ice in which the carcass was packed lost its potency.

Nor is there space here to

recount the intricate diplomacy and involved negotiation that resulted finally in acquisition of the war bonnet and lance that once belonged to Quanah Parker, the war chief who has left his mark on Panhandle history. Suffice it to note that the campaign began in 1955 and was conducted with varying fortune until 1961, when the bonnet and lance came to rest in an honored place in the museum.

McClure also finds time to write extensively on a variety of incidents and subjects in Panhandle history. Until recently his contributions to the "Panhandle-Plains Historical Review," annual publication of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society, bulked larger than those of any other contributor.

At the moment he's becoming something of an authority on the historical development of barbed wire.

"There's more points to the subject than you'd think," he says. "For instance, I've turned up about 480 different patents, and now I learn there are

661 varieties."

In June, 1948, McClure and the former Dorothy Reynolds of Shamrock were married. They now make their home at 406 Holman Lane, and Mrs. McClure is a teacher of language arts in Canyon Junior High School.

"It's an interesting life," says Mrs. McClure. "You never know just who the next dinner guest is going to be. I'm prepared at all times to welcome visiting dignitaries, Indians, scholars, researchers, and platoons and regiments of just plain friends."

A congenial soul, McClure is a former president of Canyon Rotary Club, a member of the Masonic order, the Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Confederacy, executive secretary of Panhandle-Plains Historical Society, Phi Alpha Theta, Texas Museums Conference, Oklahoma Museums Conference and a director of Mountain-Plains Museums.

As for future plans—"A bigger, better museum here," he says.

Blackwell 1st Officer For Kiwanis

A service organization for men, Kiwanis, was organized in Canyon in April 1959 through extension activities of the South Amarillo Kiwanis Club.

April 21, 1959, was the charter date for the new service club which was founded with 33 original members including George Blackwell, who was elected first president.

Other officers elected to serve the new club for approximately 18 months were C. C. Callarman, vice president; Bob Griffith, secretary; and E. T. Cummings, treasurer. The club annually installs new officers at a banquet and program in January of each year.

Presidents who have succeeded Blackwell are C. C. Callarman, 1961; Benny Cooper, 1962; Charles E. Wright, 1963; and Elton Cox, 1964.

Of the 33 charter members the following are still active in club projects, George Blackwell, Durward Brown, Hatcher Brown, C. C. Callarman, Elton Cox, E. T. Cummings, Wesley Cox, Charles Graham, George Ritter and A. B. Holt. The club has 37 active members now.

The Kiwanis club renders voluntary service to youth, community and nation by working with boys and girls, senior citizens, the poor, and sick. Canyon's Kiwanis Club supports Girl Scouting, Little League, Babe Ruth League, aid to needy families, Boy Scouts and annually presents a trophy to the best "first year showman" in the Randall County Junior Livestock Show. For two previous years, the club sponsored a girl's summer softball program.

Funds for the club's various community projects are made through their annual Pancake Day celebration, and by members working at the WTSU football games as ticket takers, ushers, and car parkers.

The Circle K Club at West Texas State University is a college level club based on the ideals of Kiwanis according to Charles E. Wright, past president.

Each year the club selects, by popular vote, a Kiwanian of the Year. Those who have been named Kiwanian of the Year are Gene Morrison, Durward Brown, Sam Urban, and George Ritter.

Eaton Cox is current president of Kiwanis. His officers include Hatcher Brown, vice president, George Ritter, secretary, and Russell Altmiller, treasurer.

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75TH BIRTHDAY

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OF THE FUTURE.

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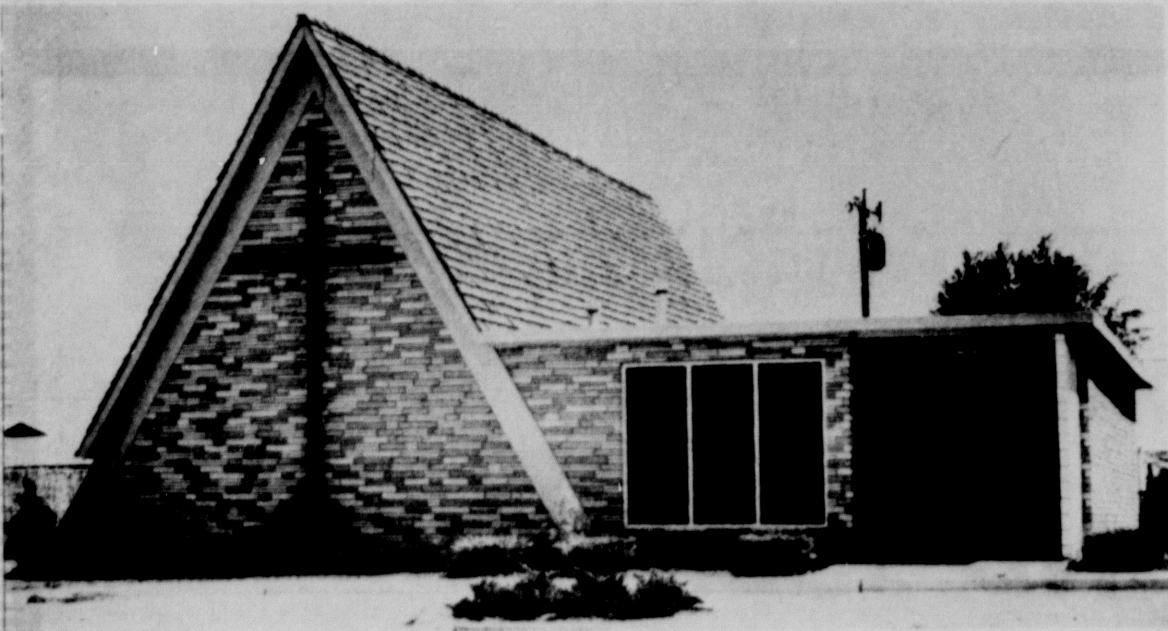
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RANDALL COUNTY
SINCE 1936



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T.A. BLACK

TEXAS



RANDALL COUNTY'S
SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT

FAITH CHAPEL

MARCUS ADAIR, PASTOR

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PROUD
TO BE
A PART
OF

RANDALL COUNTY
75TH ANNIVERSARY
1889-1964

SERVING RANDALL COUNTY THE PAST
9 YEARS HAS BEEN OUR PLEASURE.
WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD WITH
ANTICIPATION TO THE FUTURE
DEVELOPMENT OF THIS GREAT AREA.

TEXAS CARPET CO.

AMARILLO

TEXAS

Canyon Pioneer Here Since 1894

Mrs. Worth Jennings, Sr. moved to Canyon with her parents in May, 1894.

Since that time Mrs. Jennings has watched Canyon grow into the thriving community it is today.

"I remember our trip to Canyon very well," said Mrs. Jennings. "There were 14 of us that made the move from Ben Franklin to the Panhandle."

"We had two covered wagons that we had some of our things packed in and then my father, Judge J. M. Vansant, drove a large three seated hack which had ducking curtains that would roll up and down."

"We had a good six weeks on the road," said Mrs. Jennings. "We had no trouble at all - not even while we were going through Indian Territory in Oklahoma."

"We had a good tent that we put up at night. Everybody but the men would sleep on mattresses in the tent. They slept in the wagons."

The Vansants first went to Amarillo where they picked up their household goods which had been shipped by train. Then after gathering up all their belongings they came to Canyon.

"There weren't many buildings in town then," said Mrs. Jennings. "The only place we could find that was large enough for all of us was the Victoria Hotel."

The Vansants first rented and then bought this hotel from L.G. Conner, founder of Canyon.

"In the 1890's Canyon had a population of one or two hundred, but the hotel was usually fairly active. Canyon was usually the busiest during dis-

trict court sessions.

Mrs. Jennings first attended school in a little three room school house, which was located where the south junior high building now stands.

"Then there were so few students," said Mrs. Jennings, "that we had one teacher to teach all grades."

"About 1898," said Mrs. Jennings, "the president of Decatur Baptist Junior College came to town recruiting students for his school."

"There were five of us from Canyon that went, two Longs, three Lairs and me. I don't remember a lot about the school except that once a month they used to suspend the rules and let us date."

"The college was a co-educational school, but then schools have changed a little through the years."

Mrs. Jennings was married to the late Worth A. Jennings in December, 1901. Mr. Jennings was an early day XIX cowboy and later served as Randall County sheriff. Following that he was County Judge. Mrs. Jennings' father had also served as County Judge. Jennings passed away December 7, 1949.

At the age of 81, Mrs. Jennings recalls easily the early days in the Panhandle, and yet keeps track of birthdays for her eight children, seven of whom are still living, 10 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Jennings believes that the best way to stay young is to keep an active mind and to have many interests. One of her interests is a toy shoe collection. When asked how she started



MRS. WORTH JENNINGS, SR. has shoes from all over the United States and the surrounding area. Each time a member of her family takes a trip bring back a shoe for her collection. Each shoe has a special meaning and an interesting memory for Mrs. Jennings.

her collection she said, "I didn't really start it -- it just grew."

Mrs. Jennings also has other interests and activities. One is her post card collection. She also finds that renting rooms to girls that go to West Texas State University can be a full time, but rewarding job.

Bridge Grows In Popularity

The 1925 Bridge Club is the oldest club of its type which remains active today.

It was organized September 25, 1925 with 17 charter members, and is active today with a membership roll of 17.

Mrs. J. M. Daugherty, a charter member, who served 14 years as treasurer is currently club reporter and holds the distinction of missing only one meeting since the club was organized.

The club was first named the "No-Nuthin Bridge Club" and was renamed in 1928 to the 1925 Bridge Club. During early club years, members played auction bridge until they started playing contract bridge in 1933.

Mrs. Prichard has served as president of the club since 1959. Also organized in 1925 was a Friday Afternoon Bridge Club which had 12 charter members. The club was active until the early 1950's when members disbursed with regular bridge afternoons. Now they meet, along with their husbands, for occasional socials and a variety of games several times each year.

The progressive growth and an increasing interest in bridge has resulted in the present 19 bridge clubs which are known to be meeting regular in the city.

Athletic teams of West Texas State were the first of the state to travel to Madison Square Garden. The team has played there four times.

Shoot Outs Of Old West Described In Accounts

The late George Webb of Canyon witnessed one of the most spectacular, though little publicized, shoot outs of the old West.

The day was chilly and there was threat of falling weather that December 9 in 1893. In spite of the weather, the community of Quanah was gathered at the depot.

Captain Bill McDonald of the Texas Rangers was at the depot. Captain McDonald looked more like a Texas Ranger is supposed to look than does the statue of the lone Texas lawman in the Panhandle Plains Museum today.

John Pierce Matthews, sheriff of Childress County, was in Quanah that day. With him was Sheriff Dick Coffey of Hardeman County, plus three or four associates. Matthews had brought with him that morning when he came down to Quanah from Childress.

There was bad blood between McDonald and Matthews. There was portent of gunplay in the air.

Matthews walked toward the depot. Quanah drew its breath. The whole day had passed without incident and it looked like

the storm might now pass.

About the time Matthews passed the old opera house, McDonald left the depot.

The gun battle that ensued is undoubtedly one of the most sensational in all the West's history, but oddly enough it has since faded into almost total obscurity. This gunfight probably comes closer to the Western epic than maybe the famed shoot out at the OK Corral.

It pitted the Texas Ranger captain against the Childress sheriff while the Hardeman County sheriff did a skip the rope to keep out of a cross fire.

The principals walked within a few feet of each other, swapped a few words and then blazed away.

When the smoke finally cleared, both men were down with slugs in them. Matthews died two weeks later in Childress. The Ranger caught two bullets but recovered to live another 25 years.

Some folks say the Childress sheriff wasn't gunned by McDonald at all but was felled with bullets from the gun of a partisan bystander.

Webb was 16 at the time. Be-

fore his death he gave a vivid description of the encounter for newsmen. At the age of 20 he served as a deputy sheriff at Quanah and in later years was a lawman here in Randall County.

"It came out later," Webb said, "that the shot that killed Matthews hit him in the back. It was fired by a Quanah partisan standing over by the railroad tracks."

"Matthews was an awful fast gunman," Webb recalled when he was 83 in 1960. "He put his first two shots right at Captain Bill's heart, but he (McDonald) had two plugs of Star chewing tobacco--it was about two inches thick, you know--he had 'em sewn inside his coat right at the heart."

"Well, that rattled Matthews pretty bad so's he began shooting wild. He put two bullets in McDonald's side though before he got hit in the back."

Conflicting reports about the fight were rife about the turn of the century.

Webb's story was the only account available to newsmen in recent years.

The Quanah Tribune-Chief,

says seeds for the feud were sown in 1892 at a Texas Sheriffs Convention in Houston attended by both principals. Matthews is reported to have made a disparaging remark about Gov. Jim Hogg and McDonald interceded in the governor's behalf.

The old Quanah Gazette says Matthews died about two weeks after the shooting, saying he would like to see McDonald to shake his hand.

The funeral is reported to have been one of the biggest ever held in Childress.

McDonald lived to become something of a legend. He was a hunting partner of President Theodore Roosevelt. Tom Wagoner, Burke Burnett, Chief Quanah Parker and Jack Abernathy when they went on the celebrated wolf hunt in Oklahoma in 1905.

McDonald is buried in Quanah cemetery.

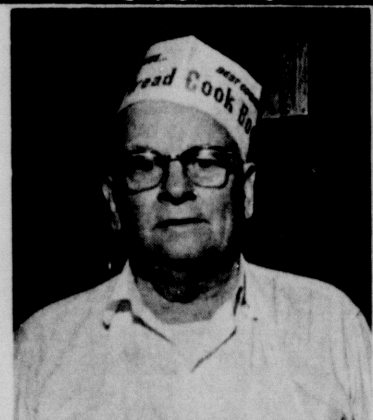
Carved on his tombstone is this epitaph:

"No Man In The Wrong Can Stand Up Against A Fellow That's In The Right And Keeps On A-Comin'."

The first commencement exercise was conducted at West Texas State in May, 1911, and an Alumni Association was formed with Miss Lola Word, then of Canyon, elected as first president.

GOOD FOOD

SINCE
1928



CARL HAIR

PRIZE WINNING HOME MADE PIES

BE SURE TO ATTEND
THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

C&M CAFE

CANYON

TEXAS

1889-1964

IT'S BEEN
A
LONG,
LONG
TIME. . .



SINCE THE DAYS WHEN 12 MILES AN HOUR WAS FLYING. . . SINCE BALING WIRE WAS THE ONLY TOOL KIT YOU NEEDED. . . SINCE THE DAY OF THE SHADE TREE MECHANIC.

IF SOMETHING'S WRONG WITH
YOUR TRANSPORTATION
LET OUR EXPERT MECHANICS FIX IT WITH
GUARANTEED PARTS.

ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

McATEE & WARWICK

CANYON

TEXAS

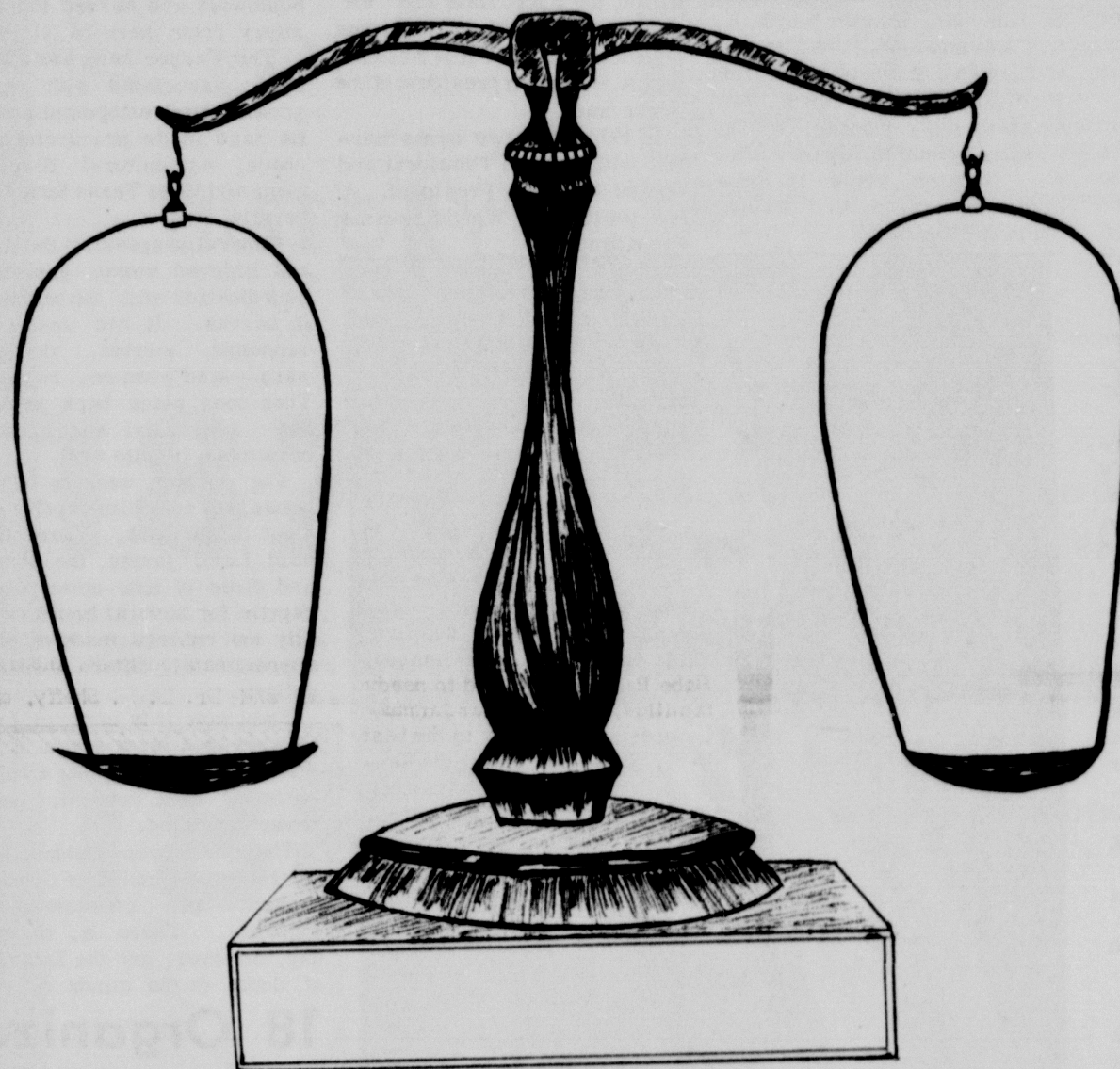
A COUNTRY
CAN GROW

ONLY

WHERE

THERE IS

JUSTICE



LAW

ASSURES JUSTICE AND PROTECTION
FOR ALL

WE JOIN IN A SALUTE TO THE PIONEERS
WHO ESTABLISHED
LAW AND JUSTICE ON THESE PLAINS.

CANYON
BAR ASSOCIATION



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK was located in this building in 1904. This was the first brick building built in Canyon. It now houses City Hall. The First National Bank was first known

Lion's Club Active In Civic Programs

Milton 'Buff' Morris was the first Lion's Club president selected for the Canyon Lion's Club which was chartered in 1940. Other officers assisting with the first year governing of the club were Ray Cole, first vice president; Robert Hibbetts, second vice president; Bob Clark, third vice president; Nash O. Thompson, secretary; Leslie VanMeter, lion tamer; Jack Joutett, tail twister; and directors were A. L. Walsh, Milton 'Chick' Neilson, and Jack Taylor.

The club's first luncheon meetings were held at the First Christian Church of Canyon, later being transferred to the American Legion Hall where regular luncheon meetings are now held.

A swimming instruction course for boys and girls was one of the club's first major projects. Other assistance has been received from the Lion's Club by the Little League and Clean-Up Canyon campaigns when the club placed street collection cans throughout the city.

The Lions annually support the sight conservation for the blind and the crippled children's hospital at Kerrville. They assist the Opportunity Plan for college students at WTSU.

In association with six other Lion's Clubs of the area, Canyon Lions Club assisted with the original scout building which was placed at Camp Don Har-

ington. They also sponsored the first junior livestock show, which later developed into an association of its own.

Kenneth Waugh is current Lions president. His officers include James Dunn, first vice president; Oscar Hinger, second vice president; George Dowlen, third vice president; Greg Dorough, secretary-treasurer; Floyd Lassiter, tail twister; Glenn Apin, lion tamer; and directors are Joe Gibson, W. J. Wooten, Burnie Slack, Gerald Hemphill.

Gene McGlasson is the immediate past president of Lion's Club. Other presidents have been Milton 'Buff' Morris who served three terms; W. Mitchell

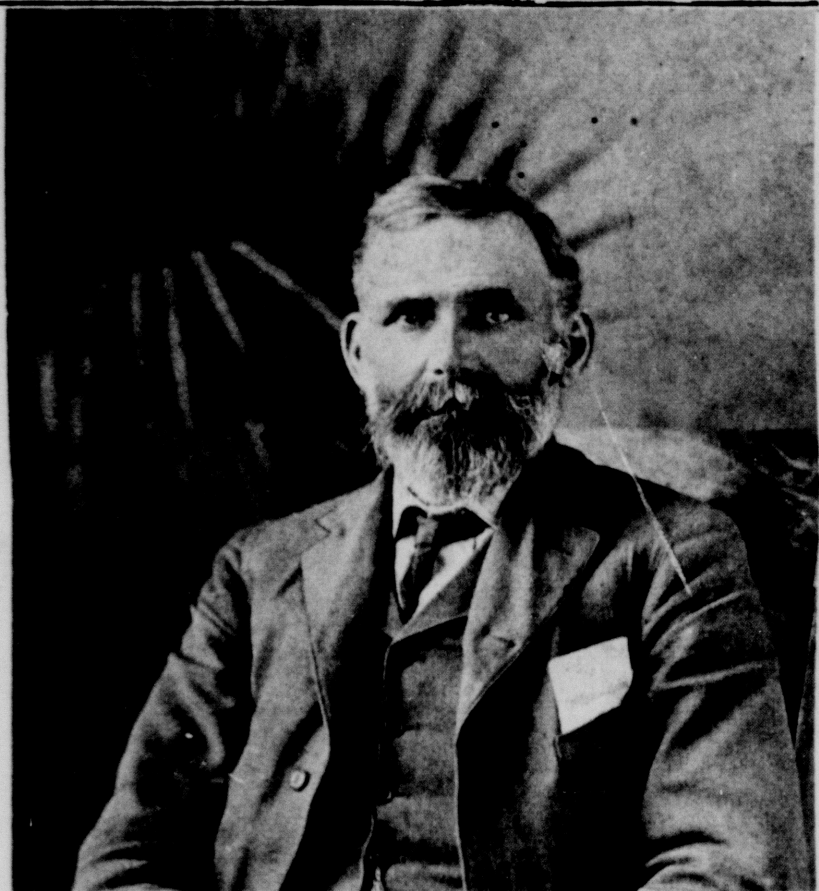
Rural Schools Busy In 1926

Rural schools, which numbered 20 in Randall County back in 1911, had decreased to nine by 1926, but facilities of the remaining schools were considerably improved, including residences for teachers at five of the schools.

In 1911, the country schools had an average attendance of 17, an average school term of 160 days, and average monthly salary of \$56.25 for teachers.

Remaining rural schools in 1926 were the Connelly, or Park school, Burch school and schools at Stone, Palo Duro, Tierra Blanca, Sunny Hill, Garrison, Zita and Umbarger.

Jones, Bob Clark, John A. Illis, William C. Cow, Dr. Conrad Freed (resigned his post, Joe Findley completed the term in 1946-47), A. Kirk Knott, A. L. Walsh, Aubrey Crossland, J. B. Hickman, Emmitt Smith, E. R. Cleavinger, W. T. McGregor, William M. Sternberg, Clark Jarnigan, C. E. Thompson, Rex Reeves, Clay Cooper, W. A. Wilson, Arthur M. Brewer, Dr. W. J. Wooten, Arthur M. Roberts, McGlasson, and Waugh, current president.



JUDGE LYCURGUS C. LAIR moved to Canyon City in 1891 and was elected county judge in 1896. He was re-elected for three consecutive terms. Judge Lair was the father of Mrs. John Davis, one of Canyon's first school teachers.

First Bank Gave Town Stability

BY JACK WALKER

On any frontier people first build churches and schools. They may move on in a short time and again they will build churches and schools wherever they stop. But when people build banks you know they are going to stay!

So it was in the Panhandle back in 1900. It was on January 5 of that year that the Stockman's National Bank opened in Canyon, Texas. It was then that the town of Canyon took on the permanence that only a bank can give to a community.

L. T. Lester was President of that first bank and it had twenty stockholders. One of the original stockholders, Oscar Hunt, still held stock in the Canyon bank forty years later. Since that January day almost fifty nine years ago, Canyon has had the service of a dependable bank.

First it was the Stockman's National then the Canyon National. In 1912 the bank was changed to the First National. In 1916 there was the Citizens Bank and also the First State Bank. Two years later these banks merged and they kept the name of the First State Bank. Again in 1933 there were two banks, the First State and the First National. J. W. Reid was President of the First National and R. H. Wright president of the First State.

In 1934 these two banks merged with Reid as President and Wright as Vice President. A few years later Wright became President.

It was during these early years that two of the best known brothers in Canyon became associated with banking. In 1923 L. W. (Levi) Cole started working at the bank. Today, forty one years later, Levi is still with the bank as its President.

Four years later, in 1927, J. L. (James) Cole started work there. Today, thirty seven years later, James is Cashier of the bank and, according to Levi, no one has made a greater contribution to Canyon banking than his brother, James.

In the early days, as now, the banking men were among the civic and economic leaders of the town. The directors of the bank headed many civic enterprises. At one time they made gargantuan efforts to get the Railroad shops located in Canyon. After a long and strenuous fight they lost to Amarillo.

It would have been a boon to the small, striving town of Canyon and it was not through lack of effort that they failed. In fact the Canyon bank was so highly regarded that it was in the early 1900's, during the height of L. T. Lester's career, the clearing house for the Southwest and served the territory from here to El Paso.

The Canyon bank has always been associated with civic growth and development and had its hand in the procurement of roads, agricultural development and West Texas State University.

Generally speaking the bank has enjoyed steady growth in coordination with the territory it serves. It has weathered economic storms, drought, wars—and even one robbery! That took place back in 1931 but both Levi and James remember it quite well.

The robbers went to Levi's house and took him captive and went to the bank. There they held Levi, James, the Sheriff and three of four other people captive for several hours. Finally the robbers made off with approximately fifteen thousand dollars.

Even now it is hard for Levi to work up a bit of a grin about that experience for the alleged robbers, after capture, were never convicted.

They had been masked and their captives could, of course, present only circumstantial evidence. There is, to this day, however, not the least bit of doubt in the minds of the

18 Organize Ladies' Club

Lou Lester Club for past matrons of the Order of the Eastern Star was organized on June 10, 1948 at the Lorenzo Wirt home. Eighteen past matrons were in attendance for the meeting and Mrs. Katherine Foster was elected first president of the past matron's club which was named for Mrs. Lou Lester, the first past matron for the Canyon OES.

An outstanding accomplishment of the club is the collection of past matrons pictures for a portfolio and assistance with some Rainbow Girl Activities.

The club's sole purpose is to maintain a close fellowship between past matrons with social gatherings monthly. Mrs. Faye Cannedy is the current president of the club.

part of Canyon. Every director of the bank, with one exception, lives in Canyon and is known by his first name all the way around the square! It would be difficult indeed to find a single group of people in Canyon more widely known or highly regarded than the twenty-one who work at the bank. Chloe Ann Black, Chuck Allen, Don Standley, Levi and James are probably called by their first names by as many as any other five people in Canyon.

The bank is more than just a place to do financial business. The people who work there have a vital interest in community projects, church work, civic clubs and anything else that adds to their community.

Business at the First National is as varied as the people it serves. A cowman may call Levi from Montana to tell him that he has just bought a thousand head of cattle. A young married couple may, at the same time, be discussing time payments on their new car.

A recent conversation among a group of young University professors probably exemplifies, as well as anything could, the place of the Canyon bank in this community.

"Are you going on vacation this summer?" one asked another.

"Sure am," the other replied enthusiastically. "Going to see Don tomorrow!"

No one asked who "Don" was, nor why the prof was going to see him. Everyone knew that he was going to see Don Standley and that he was going to get money for his vacation. That's banking in Canyon!

Mrs. Matthis 1st Sponsor of WFG Group

The World Friendship of Girls, a non-denominational study group for high school girls, was organized in 1955 by the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the First Methodist Church.

Mrs. David Matthis was first sponsor for the group and Miss Janet Taylor, daughter of the Jack Taylors, was the first president.

Mrs. J. C. Bellah is current sponsor for the study group. Other sponsors have been Mrs. Robert Bellah, Mrs. M. L. Sherrod, and Mrs. Jeff Gunter.

Miss Diane Davis is current president of the World Friendship. Her cabinet of officers includes Mary Starnes, vice president; Linda Markham, secretary-treasurer; Linda Bagwell, devotions; and Lynn Stevens and Kathy Davis, publicity and food chairmen.

Horses, Cows Bad Parkers

There's always been a parking problem, but 50 years ago the offenders were livestock, not cars.

On April 26, 1915, the board ordered the superintendent of Canyon schools to publish a notice requesting citizens not to tie horses or cattle on the school grounds.

Santa Fe

Ship and Travel Santa Fe

... always on the move toward a better way!



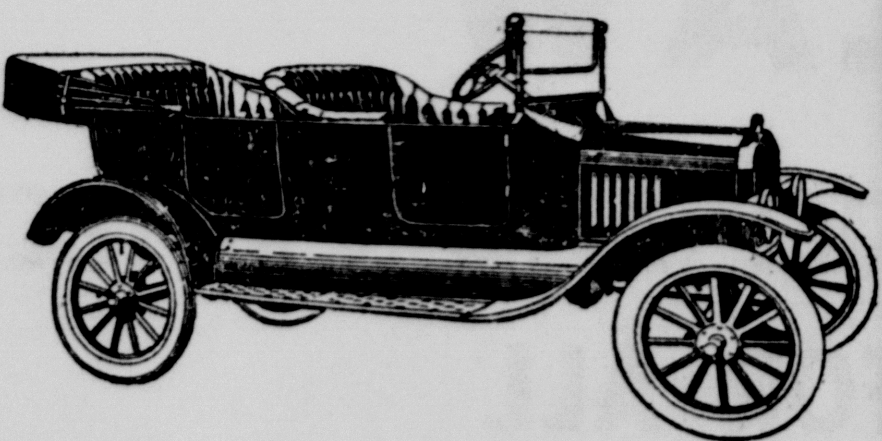
For information about passenger or freight service or industrial development just call:

C. A. HUFF, Agent, SANTA FE RAILWAY, Phone OLIVE 5-2255, 911 Second Avenue, CANYON, TEXAS 79015



Santa Fe salutes Randall County on its Diamond Jubilee

THE FAMILY CHARIOT HAS BEEN IMPORTANT SINCE PIONEER DAYS



WE CAN MAKE YOUR CAR LOOK LIKE NEW INSIDE AND OUT, BE SURE TO ATTEND THE RANDALL COUNTY JUBILEE JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

CANYON GLASS & TRIM CANYON TEXAS

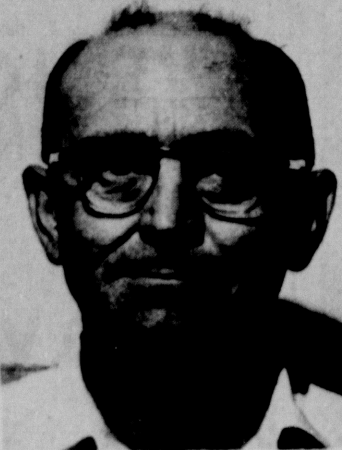
There was a small wreck on the Santa Fe yesterday, caused by No. 113 running into a couple of stock cars which had gotten loose and run down the track just as the passenger was pulling in. The cow-catcher on 113 was smashed to pieces but no damage was done to the stock cars. The train was four hours later and was coming in at a good rate and rounding the curve was unable to see the loose stock cars until nearly up to them.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 19, 1912

Classified ads in The Canyon News get fast results.



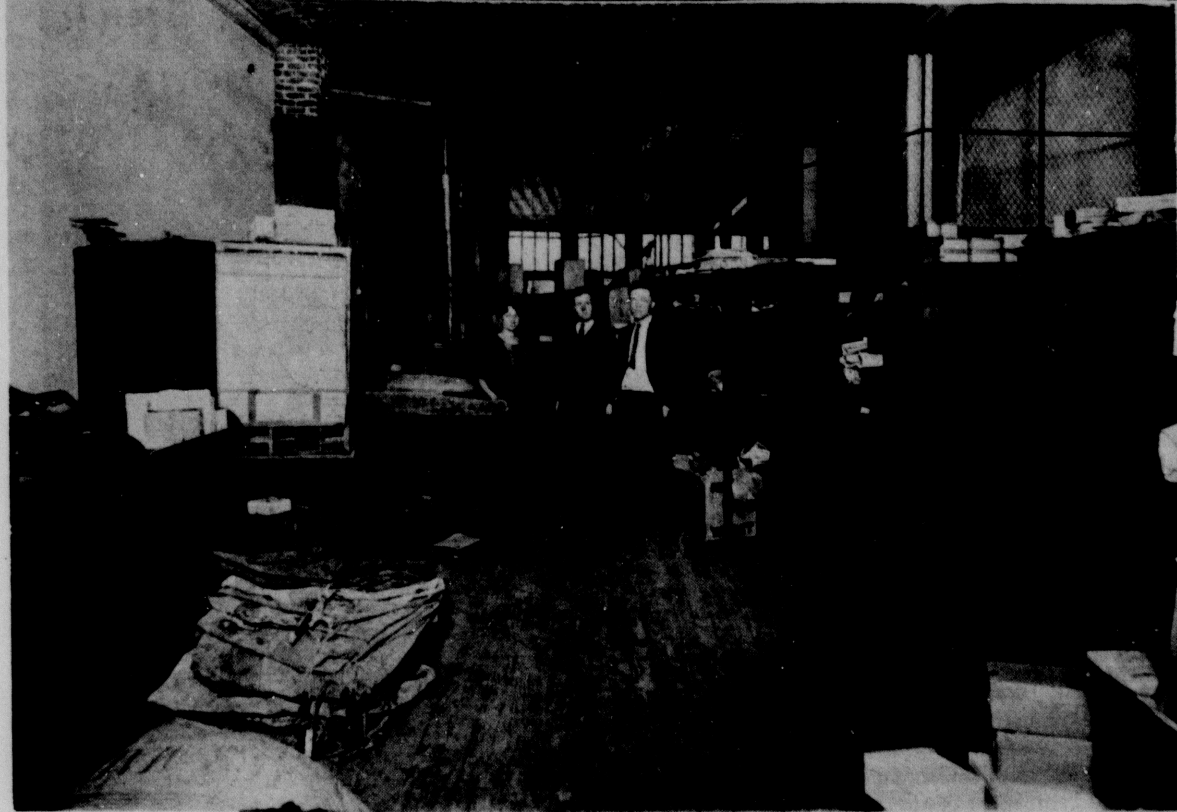
BILL POND



WAYNE PORTER

1889 TO 1964 YEARS OF PROGRESS HAPPY BIRTHDAY RANDALL COUNTY

BILL'S BARBER SHOP CANYON TEXAS



Early Post Office employees for Canyon include, and D. M. 'Buddy' Foster, who retired after 40 years service with the department in the 1950's.

L.G. Conner First Postmaster; Dugout County Post Office

The L. G. Conner dugout was the first post office for Randall County.

Conner was also the first postmaster and his wife was postmistress when her husband was away from home.

Mail was brought to Canyon at intervals by buckboard, and other mail carriers.

When S. E. Roberts opened his general store in 1890, the post office was transferred to the store and Roberts was appointed deputy and assistant postmaster by Conner.

In 1891 Mrs. S. V. Wirt was appointed postmistress by President Harrison, and Conner resigned.

During Mrs. Wirt's two years as postmistress the facility was moved to a small brick building near the present American Legion Hall.

Postmasters serving at the facility were Mrs. Augusta McElroy, Bayless E. Cobb, and Oscar Hunt, who moved the Post Office into a brick building which later became known as the City Hall.

Cyrus Eakman was Canyon's next postmaster and during his interim, the postal department was located on the west side of the courthouse square. Oscar Hunt was re-appointed postmaster, and retired after some 20 years service.

The present postal facility was started in December 1936 with R. H. Richter in charge of construction and F. E. French as government inspector. The \$75,000 building was dedicated in July, 1937 and Guy Harp, who retired in 1957, was first postmaster in the new building.

Canyon was able to obtain the Class I post office through the efforts of Guy Harp, the postmaster and D. M. 'Buddy' Foster the assistant postmaster. Before the building of the new

postal facility Canyon was rated as needing only a Class II post office, since the postal receipts did not warrant a higher rating.

Harp and Foster, however, were influential in getting the support of the towns people and the post office department.

Foster started in the post office service in 1916 and became assistant postmaster in 1922. He retired from the service in 1957.

Marion Higdon, postmaster, was appointed to his present post in 1957 following Harp's resignation.

Higdon now lists a crew of regular postal clerks including Ross Russell, George Stevens, Jr., Glenn Haynes, and Carl E. Hair, substitute.

City carriers are Hampton Lisle, Delbert Davis, James

Malone and Luke Miller with substitute personnel including Geary Reckling and Eugene Grabber. The maintenance crew includes W. C. 'Slick' Johnson and Dean Boagan.

Rural families receive their mail daily through the efforts of W. E. 'Wendy' Miller, Rt. 1, and O. B. Redman, Rt. 2.

Miller is reported to be the oldest postal employee in terms of service with the Canyon Post Office.

Miller was a postal clerk when the new building was dedicated. Other early postal employees, who have since retired, include Guy Harp, postmaster, D. M. 'Buddy' Foster, assistant postmaster, R. B. Davis, rural carrier, O. B. Vaughan and T. W. Henderson maintenance crew



SAM AXLEY drove the hack between Canyon and Plainview before Santa Fe built its lines south. The Hack carried passengers as well as mail on its runs.

Mr. T.E. Foster of Happy has our thanks for a mess of roasting ears. They were large well filled and each had two good ears to one stalk. It was planted in May and has been cultivated but little. How is that for the Plains?

THE STAYER Aug. 3, 1900

Mr. Money and Howard Stephenson went coon hunting last week. They treed four coons and killed three of them. They had only one dog or they probably would have made a bigger haul.

THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1901

Rotary 1st Men's Club

The first men's service club to be organized in Canyon was the Rotary Club which held its first luncheon on November 13, 1928.

Plans for organizing the club and application for the Rotary International charter were made in the fall of 1928. The charter was presented January 1, 1929 when the club was initiated with 21 charter members.

Charter members were Joe A. Hill, who was elected president; Clyde Warwick, vice president; Oscar Gane, secretary; Albert Terry, treasurer; and club directors, T. C. Thompson, Wesley Kleinschmidt, and Tom Knighton.

Other charter members were Ray McReynolds, Travis Shaw,

Bob P. Jarrett, J. S. Hand, W. D. Pike, Doug Shirley, Rev. W. Kunze, Burt Newlin, Harry A. Brown, A. H. Bryant, Burl Ellison, L. T. Johnson, Rule Meredith, W. A. Warren and George Farlow.

A civic-minded club the Rotarians participate in community betterment projects and assist with scouting activities and other programs in Canyon.

Save The Cup

"The common drinking cup shall be abolished and each pupil required to have a cup of his own or at least one cup for each family attending the school."

The preceeding was recorded in school board records of 1910 and consequently two drinking fountains--one on each side of the building--were installed with six faucets each.



THROUGH RAIN, SLEET, AND SNOW...with horse drawn mail carts and buckboard facilities, the Canyon Post Office department was started in the 1880's by L. G. Conner in his dugout. When S. E. Roberts opened his first general store in Canyon (1890) postal facilities were moved to the building. Mrs. S.E. Roberts was appointed as postmistress by the United States President for two years.

WE'RE A
PART
OF
HISTORY.

1876

GENERAL GEORGE ARMSTRONG CUSTER'S COMMAND WAS WIPED OUT BY SITTING BULL AT LITTLE BIG HORN.

1881

BILLY THE KID WAS SHOT DOWN BY PAT GARRETT AT FORT SUMNER, BRINGING TO AN END A BLOODY ERA OF THE WEST.

1883

OR SOME TIME THERE ABOUT, S. V. WIRT ARRIVED IN THIS AREA AND BEGAN DISPENSING MEDICINE FROM WHAT IS NOW CANYON DRUG.

THIS MAKES US ONE OF THE PANHANDLE'S
OLDEST BUSINESS HOUSES.

BE SURE TO ATTEND RANDALL COUNTY'S

DIAMOND

JUBILEE

JULY 30 - 31 - AUG. 1



CANYON DRUG

CANYON

TEXAS



THE
MANAGEMENT
OF
HAPPY
FOOD
BANK

SEND THEIR CONGRATULATIONS
AND BEST WISHES TO
RANDALL COUNTY

ON YOUR

75TH ANNIVERSARY

SERVING YOU HAS BEEN OUR PLEASURE,
HAPPY FOOD BANK

HAPPY

TEXAS



THE PIUS FRIEMEL FAMILY

German-Catholic Community Unique In Bible Belt Area

NOTE: The information for this story was taken from the manuscript UMBARGER - ITS HISTORY AND PEOPLE written and published by Hubert Oppe, assistant professor of Sociology at West Texas State University.

"Anything's possible in Texas."

However, it is still unique, even in Texas, to find a community made up almost entirely of Catholic Germans at this end of the 'Bible belt.'

But there is indeed such a community, and it is found in Randall County, ten miles west of Canyon.

This town is Umbarger.

Not only is Umbarger unique in that it is almost entirely Catholic in an area where Catholics are in a very small minority, but also that it consists of Catholic Germans born neither in the old country or one or two generations removed.

Stranger still, the first man to inhabit the Umbarger area was a non-Catholic, S. G. Umbarger.

In 1895 Umbarger leased a section of land from the Houston and Great Northern Railroad Co. for three cents an acre per year.

His section was located half way on the trail leading from Amarillo to Dimmitt. Taking advantage of the situation Umbarger built a wagon yard with several sheds making a convenient resting place for travelers.

When the railroad was constructed from Amarillo toward Hereford in 1898 one of the switches for side rails was placed where the town of Umbarger now stands. Section hands were stationed at the switch and soon after, in 1902, a post office followed.

The nearest place or orientation was Umbarger's ranch and wagon yard, and when the railroad people tried to identify their switch location, they simply described it as "close to Umbarger's ranch" and later just plain "Umbarger."

The post office accepted this identification. They also accepted the name Bethlehem for a while.

The name Umbarger became official for the town in 1908 when John Hutson dedicated the land south of the tracks "for public use forever."

The land companies saw in the German settlers a better

than average risk for their investments. They therefore pursued these people more strongly than some of the others.

The Umbarger people themselves carried on from there.

They got their own relatives and friends from the old country. They married largely into other families within the community or into other German-Catholic families from nearby communities.

Most of the Umbarger families stuck close to the customs and traditions of their forefathers. Even today, among many families, especially the old timers, German is the basic language.

Pius Friemel first visited the Umbarger area in 1899. What he saw pleased him, but it was a desolate place to bring a family. But Friemel returned in 1902 with his family and brother, August.

Others had settled in the Umbarger area but most of them were bachelors who were only interested in land speculation and moved on as soon as they made a good bargain.

In this sense the Friemels might be called the first real settlers who intended to stay.

Even at that time education was considered essential. A private school was proposed but later the idea was rejected because of the financial burdens involved.

The first public school in Umbarger opened its doors in 1904 with Miss Ada Redearn as one of the first teachers in the settlement.

Until 1907 the Friemels and Christian Emge, the only other German-Catholic settler, had to go to Nazareth for religious services. Father Joseph Reisdorff and his assistant, Father Bonaventura, O.S.B., had already established a mission there.

On December 3, 1907 Father Bonaventura said Mass at the residence of Pius Friemel with only the Friemels and Emge present.

Other German-Catholic settlers began to appear in 1907. With their appearance, a church within their own community became a necessity.

Father Reisdorff was talked into the project and on February 2, 1908, he established residence at the Friemel home.

Hutson and Father Reisdorff both filed plats at the same time.

Hutson's was accepted.

This little incident as well as the question of where the church was to be located brought many quarrels and hard feelings into the community.

Three men, equally head-

Canyon Club Open In 1906

Organized in 1906, the Canyon City Club offers golfing, swimming, picnics and other facilities for family memberships.

The country club is located about 5 miles northwest of Canyon. The main club house and approximately 20 family cabins have been built in the last six years on the 250 acre tract of land.

"T. C. Thompson and Cyrus Eakman were among the early organizers," said Dan Sanders, former club secretary.

"As stated in the charter the club's main purpose was to offer facilities for swimming, fishing and buggy driving," Sanders stated.

The club is currently under the direction of John Williams, president. Other officers are Bill Haggard, vice president; Duane Howard, secretary-treasurer; and board members include Rhome Mobley, Alvin McDonald, W. D. Campbell, and E. R. Cleavinger.

An annual stockholders meeting is held each January for the election of directors and officers.

Approximately 60 per cent of the membership lives within a radius of 10 miles of Canyon according to Howard, club secretary.

"We used to have sand golf facilities until the mid-1950's," says Howard. The present grass covered golf course is the only facility available for use by non-members.

Along with new golf greens, the Canyon City Club built a clubhouse with kitchen facilities, a club swimming pool and improved facilities in recent years.

The club lists a current membership of 120.

The law prohibits a greater speed than eight miles per hour within the city limits. This law must be enforced. B. H. Sanford, Sheriff.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 29, 1909.

strong, had three different ideas about where the church building ought to be located. These men were Pius Friemel, John Hutson and Father Reisdorff.

Friemel finally compromised and went along with Hutson. Since neither Father Reisdorff or Hutson would compromise, both churches were built in 1909.

Hutson who had plenty of money at his disposal had no trouble completing his church, while Father Reisdorff got deeper and deeper in debt.

The bitterness was so acute, Father D. H. Dunn of Amarillo assumed the role of intermediary. He appealed to the church authority in Dallas, who decided in favor of Hutson's church, mainly because it was debt-free.

After paying off his debt, Father Reisdorff left the community and was replaced by Father Wiegand in 1910.

Father Wiegand remained just long enough to build a rectory next to the accepted church, and in August 1910, he was transferred to Wylie, Texas.

In the next few months, the church was attended to from Amarillo until in December Rev. J. A. Campbell took up residence. He remained four years and then the little community was on its own again.

On July 20, 1916, Rev. John J. Dolje took charge and remained at his post until his death in 1944.

The pioneers and their families are most important to Umbarger's history and to a large extent shaped the destiny of the community.

The patterns of their lives reveal the forces at work, and the sources of energy which kept them going in the face of all challenges with which man and nature confronted them.

First and foremost, Pius Friemel and his family dominated the scene. Other families left their mark on the community, however. Such families as the Beckmans, the Batenhorsts, the Wiecks, and many others.

Perhaps the most influential member of the community was Father Dolje. During his early years in Umbarger, the community wasn't actually big enough to support a resident pastor, but he stayed.

As Father Dolje built his parish he helped the settlers realize they were building a new home for themselves in this little community in the Panhandle.

Circumstances and conditions could break the individual but seldom the community, and he made sure that they always remained a 'community.'

From the very beginning, the social life of the Umbarger pioneers centered around their church, neighbors and home.

Umbarger constitutes a town-country community where farm families live on dispersed farmsteads around the village which forms the center of their religious, economic, and recreational activities.

However, as the prosperity of the community has increased so has its independence. The community is no longer as closely knit as it used to be.

Basically, the Catholic church has been from the very beginning--and still is--the social organization that maintained the cohesion and unity of the settlement.

Changes are taking place more and more rapidly in the community, particularly since high school training will be transferred this fall to Canyon.

There are the advantages of better facilities but also it will effect much of the basic structure of the community.

But even with all the changes, the people of Umbarger will keep at least a part of the tradition and heritage left to them by their fore-fathers.

Catholic Church Started In 1924

Saint Ann's Parish was started May 20, 1924 when Bishop J. P. Lynch of Dallas authorized the purchase of two lots of ground in Canyon.

With the assistance of the Catholic Extension Society the First Saint Ann's Church was built that same year on the corner of 6th Avenue and 21st Street. It was dedicated by Bishop Lynch on December 11, 1925.

For the next 29 years Saint Ann's remained a mission church served by clergy from the Cathedral in Amarillo, then Umbarger, and finally from Happy.

Records indicate that the church was closed for three years beginning in 1935 due to the lack of priests in the Amarillo Diocese.

Saint Ann's Church, Canyon, was withdrawn from the jurisdiction of Sacred Heart Cathedral in Amarillo in 1938 and placed under St. Mary's of Umbarger with Rev. Charles H. Jansen in charge.

On August 26, 1948, with liberal assistance from the townsfolk of Canyon, Father Edward Chrisman of Happy purchased the house and property at 2007 6th Avenue for use as a rectory behind the church.

Father J. Arnold Carlson was stationed here as the first resident priest in June 1953 and on May 8, 1953 Saint Ann's was canonically erected as a Parish.

Serving the Parish have been Father William Hammond, 1953-57; Father Leo Lavoie, 1957-58; Father James A. Comiskey, 1958-62; and Father George H. Sallaway, 1962-present.

Under Father Comiskey's direction property was purchased during 1960-61 to provide a Newman Center for Catholic students attending West Texas State University. Miss Mary C. Grabber was the first co-ordinator of the Newman Center.

Additional land sites have been purchased by the parish including eight acres of land north of town, and a 15-acre site on Canyon's eastern edge which is expected to "provide for all, of Saint Ann's future development."

ment.

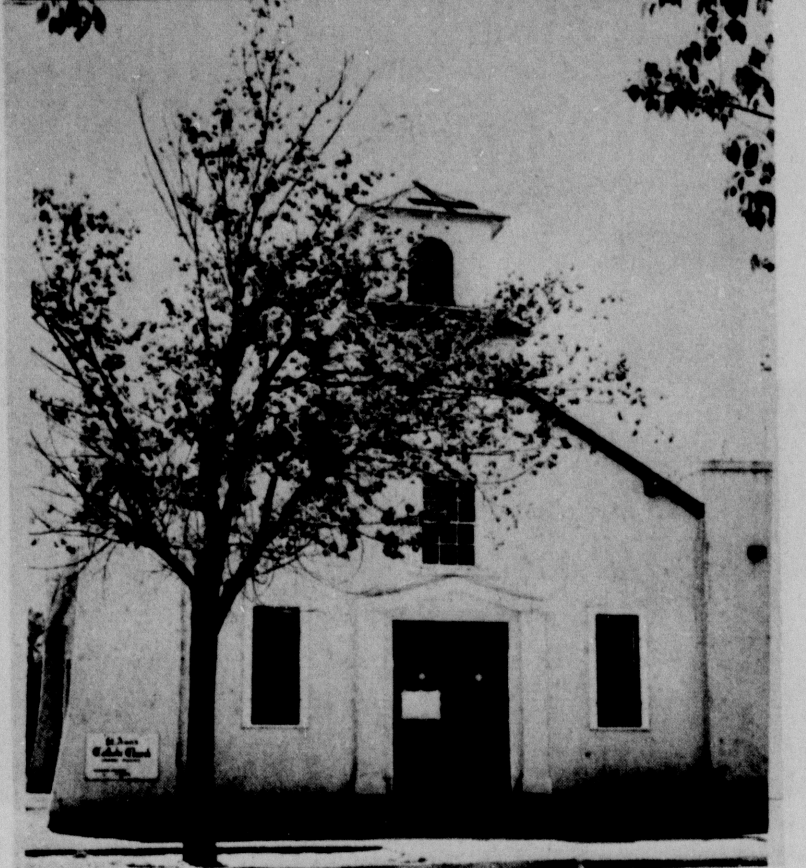
A \$53,000 building program was started in July 1963 under the direction of Father George H. Sallaway and the church committee including John Henry Dietz, Thomas Depperschmidt, Joe Frank, Joe Gidden, Eugene Grabber, and Charles Stephenson. As with the first St. Ann's church, a large grant for the new building came from the Catholic Extension Society.

Sanctuary furnishings and altar for the new church were provided by the family of the late President John F. Kennedy.

Area artists including Emilio Caballero, art department head at West Texas State University, collaborated on the design of windows, baptismal font, paintings and other artistic works which decorate the new church.

Dedication of the new church was conducted on Pentecost Sunday, May 17, 1964, and blessed by the Bishop of Amarillo, Most Rev. L. M. DeFalco.

Special dedication music included "Here is a House of Living Stones" with verses written by the Benedictine Sisters and Father Sallaway. Matilda Gaume, of the WTSU music department, composed the music. Another dedication musical number "We Bring Our Gifts"



SAINT ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

was composed by Father James Comiskey.

The Parish Family of Saint Ann's is renowned in Catholic circles for the excellence of its liturgical participation according to the directives of Pope John's Ecumenical Council.

A tent village was set up in Palo Duro Park for use of the Palo Duro School of Art in 1937.

"The people, the people, the people," was the subject of a long harangue delivered to the NEWS editor a short time ago by a certain candidate. If he had said: "My pocketbook, my pocketbook, my pocketbook," we would have had much more readily believed that he was sincere in his dispensation of warm air.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Feb. 2, 1912

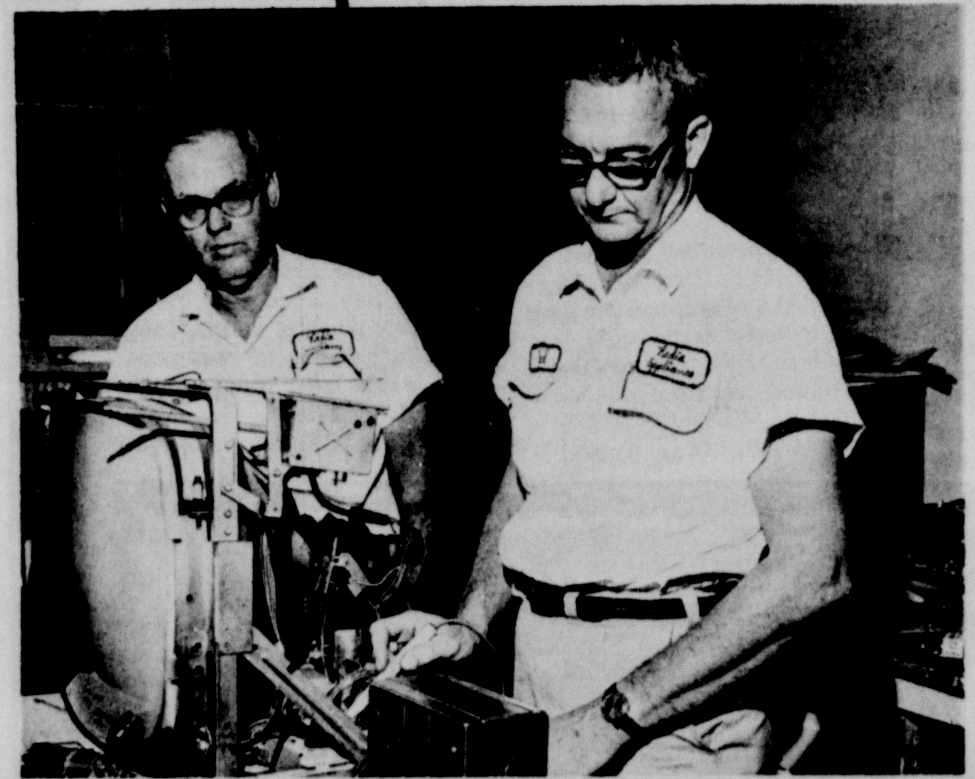
LOOK YOUR BEST FOR RANDALL COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE



BONNIE STARKER

LET US FIX YOU UP FOR THE BIG FIXIN'S JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

CABANA BEAUTY SALON



COMMUNICATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENT

HAVE TAKEN GIANT STRIDES SINCE 1889

WE ARE PROUD TO SERVE RANDALL COUNTY IN THIS GREAT FIELD

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE RANDALL COUNTY JUBILEE JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

RADIO APPLIANCE

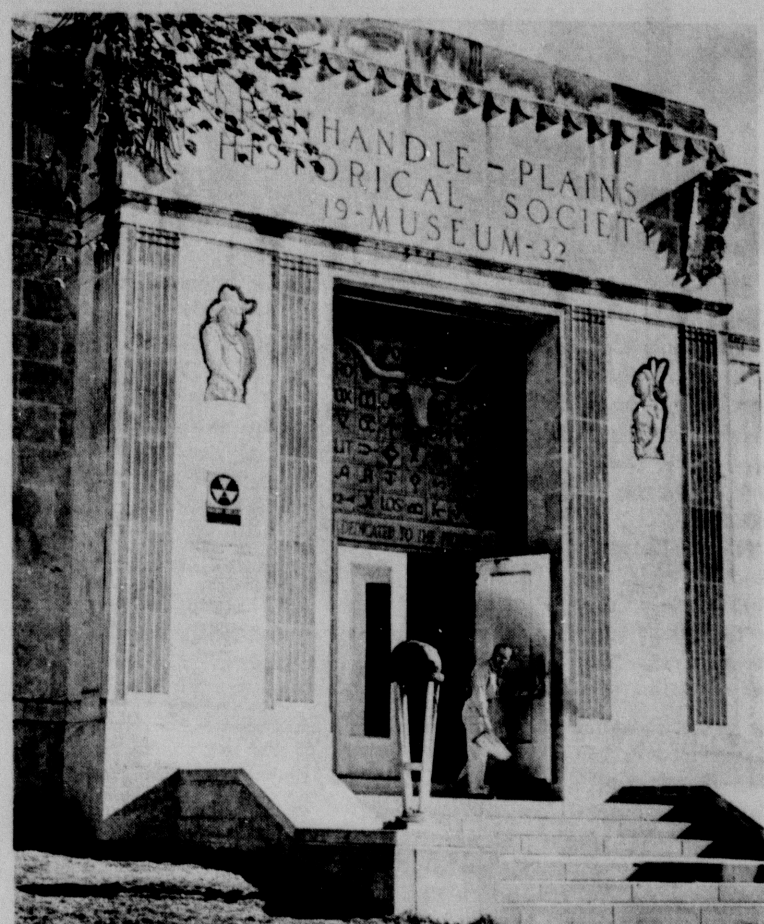
CANYON'S COLOR HEADQUARTERS

CANYON

TEXAS



CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR NEIGHBORS IN RANDALL COUNTY ON YOUR 75TH ANNIVERSARY AMARILLO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



HISTORICAL MUSEUM at 2401 4th Avenue in Canyon has the finest assemblage of historical exhibits and information concerning the growth of the Panhandle and Plains of Texas through the pre-historic era, cowboy days, and present time.

Museum Collection Known In Southwest

The Panhandle Plains Historical Museum is known throughout the southwest for the finest assemblage of historical data and exhibits portraying the western Plains and its growth from the pre-historic days, through western settlement and modern civilization.

The first museum building erected on a college or university campus south of the Mason Dixon line was built in Canyon on the campus of West Texas State University. Completed and occupied in April 1933, the museum had its start as early as 1913 when Robert Elliott, an underwriter from Hereford and Amarillo, gave to the college his 200-piece collection of firearms, Indian relics, frontier artifacts and geological specimens.

Unfortunately, less than a year after the Elliott collection was put on display in the large office of the Department of History, fire destroyed the College's main building and practically all museum pieces were destroyed.

Upon completion of the new Administration Building in 1916, interest in a museum was revived with historical contributions coming from Frank Norfleet of Hale Center, L. G. Allen, mathematics professor, Moody Boatright, college student, Mrs. J. O. Turner, Canyon housewife, and a Mr. Shearer.

During World War I the head of the Department of History, Dr. J. A. Hill, was advanced to the college presidency and the museum project was at a standstill until 1920 when Miss Hattie M. Anderson came to the College's History faculty and revived the project. In 1921, under Miss Anderson's leadership, nine faculty members and 31 students organized the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society.

Dr. L. F. Sheffy, history department head, was elected president of the historical society whose main purpose was to collect relics and other historical material on the Panhandle's growth.

The museum collection was

Hammond1st Prexy County Farm Bureau

Dedicated to the agricultural economy of Randall County, the Farm Bureau was first organized in 1936 with L. B. Hammond as first president.

Randall County—right in the middle of the Texas Panhandle—is one of the Farm Bureau counties which has built a solid nucleus of farm families who renew their membership year after year as an investment.

W. H. Upchurch, who spent many years as the able secretary for the Randall County Farm Bureau, reported in 1953 that:

"In going over some old records I find that 65 members of the Farm Bureau have paid dues every year for the past 16 years, 1937-52, inclusive. All of them were members in 1936, but dues for that year were variable donations rather than set dues."

Following Hammond as Farm Bureau president have been J. P. Hix, Ross Craig, R. B. Gist, Sr., Jeff Wallace, James Eddy Park, Clarence Beckman (2 terms), A. E. Wise, (3 terms), G. E. Wesley (4 terms), G. A. Dietz (3 terms), W. T. Robinson, (3 terms), R. B. Gist, Jr. 7 years.

Mrs. E. A. Michael was recorded as the first secretary-treasurer of the Farm Bureau. Others who have held the position are M. L. Davis, W. H. Upchurch, R. B. Gist, Jr., and G. A. Dietz, current secretary-treasurer.

Insurance service for Farm Bureau members was adopted at the annual meeting of 1944. A water committee was elected at the March 1947 meeting and first High Plains Water Association dues of \$37.50 were paid in 1948.

In 1950, a wheat producers program was accepted at the annual meeting and the association's first office was opened in the rear of the old First National Bank Building in 1951 employing Alba Hamblen as

first office secretary in October. An insurance adjuster's office was opened in connection with the Farm Bureau in 1952 with Robert McKee in the position.

Five lots of block 52 were purchased by the Farm Bureau in 1954 under the presidency of G. A. Dietz. R. B. Gist, Jr. was the secretary-treasurer of the association at the time, and was elected president in 1958. Gist, current president, helped the association acquire a new Farm Bureau home this year.

The new building is located at 1714 5th Avenue, almost next door to the association's former home.

Building committee for the new Farm Bureau Building included Gist, G. A. Dietz, Wil-

liam A. Patke, Lewis Tuck, and Roger Dugan.

Current members of the Farm Bureau board include James R. Parker and Melvin Schaeffer, Fairview-Sunnyhill; Tony Hollenstein, Leo Artho and Raymond Battenhorst, Umbarger; Ervin Davis, Pete Leavitt and Bob McCasland, Jowell; Bill Patke, Tom Gerald and Lewis Tuck, Canyon-Westside; Lee Roy Bauer, Roger Dugan, and Charles V. Conatser, Canyon-Eastside; H. W. Burrus, J. R. Stork and Paul Dudenhoeffer, Trigg; E. E. Sharp, L. E. Mason and Lawrence E. Mason, Highland; and Joe Turpin, Harold Erwin, Freeman Keeter and Orville Ladehoff, Park-Stone.

Farm Bureau's current office staff is composed of Mrs. Louise Knox, office secretary; Fred Olson, general agent; T. J. "Curly" Myers and Werner Henschel, special agents; and Louis Shambeck, staff adjuster.

Fire Threat To 1st Settlers

NOTE: This article was taken from the November 15, 1928 issue of the CANYON NEWS.

With few settlers and vast stretches of prairie on the Texas Plains, the prairie fire was an ominous and dreaded thing, during the early days of this country.

In those days the wind would start with little whipping whirls on the ground in the early morning which was sufficient warning for an old-timer to hang his bridle and harness in the barn, for soon the wind would be blowing 75 or 85 miles an hour.

This was no exaggeration, once the wind is reported to have blown the barometer down in Amarillo with it showing a record of 85 miles an hour. The velocity it finally attained is

unknown.

One day when I was alone at our ranch home in the southeast part of the county, the wind blew the house until I could not close the partition door.

Fearing the house would blow over I wrapped my baby and left. In those days, winds of similar velocity were a frequent occurrence during the spring.

Freighters would carelessly leave some dying embers from a campfire where a meal had been prepared over a fire of "prairie coal," or the butt of a carelessly dropped cigarette, were frequent causes of prairie fires.

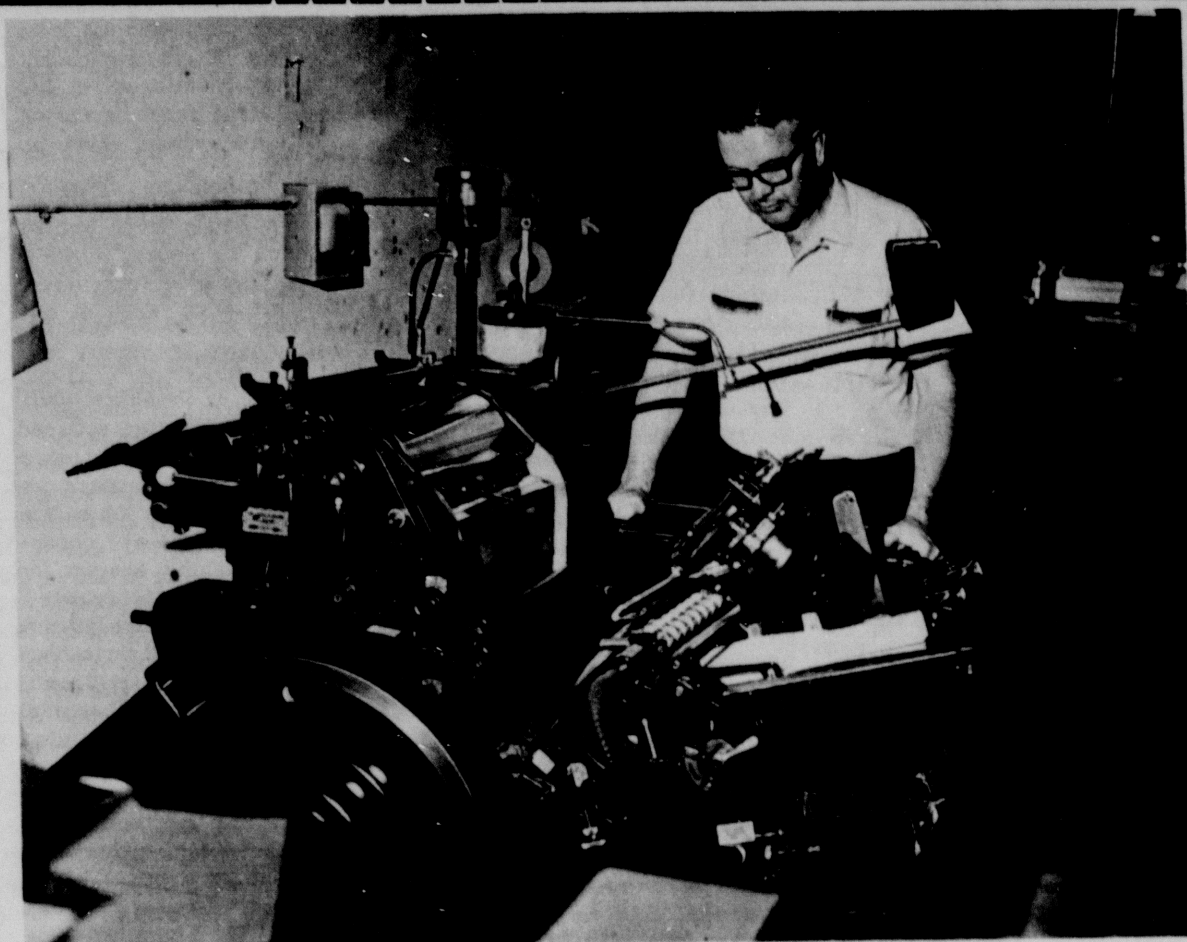
Men always carried matches to burn spots of grass for a place to stand, should they see a fire in their path and were

helpless to fight it.

On these days housewives never made a fire, for preparing meals or for warmth, because the wind fairly drew sparks of fire out through the chimney.

Every man, near and far would go to fight a prairie fire. Cowboys would shoot a yearling, tie two ropes to it and wrap the other ends around their saddle horns and drag it broadside through the fire to keep it from spreading.

Gunny sacks, brooms and wearing apparel were used for fighting the quick spreading flames, and when possible these were dampened in some stock tank which made their use more effective. When the fire was extinguished the men would return to their various homes bedraggled and exhausted.



PRINTING HAS COME A LONG WAY SINCE 1889.

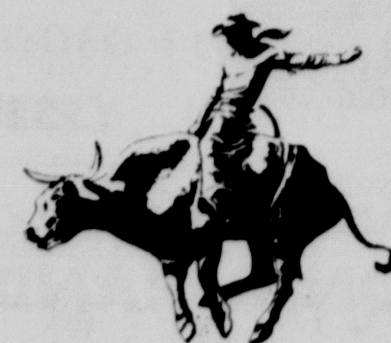
HALEY PRINTING & OFFICE SUPPLY

---ONCE A PART OF THE CANYON NEWS --- IS A PIONEER TOO.

WE JOIN IN WELCOMING ONE AND ALL TO THE

RANDALL

COUNTY



JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

HALEY PRINTING & OFFICE SUPPLY

CANYON

TEXAS

1889-1964

WE SALUTE
THE PIONEERS



WELCOME TO THE
RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND
JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

McDONALD SHOP

CANYON

TEXAS

Barbed Wire Played Role In Development Of Area

BY JIM THOMAS

Perhaps the most controversial single portion of the great story of the West is the story of barb-wire.

The story of barb-wire can be found in the vast halls of the Panhandle Plains Museum in Canyon. The center of Western American history.

As settlement of the West got under way in the early 19th century, farmers and ranchers found more and more need for a practical method of fencing. They had found out early that fencing the boundless prairies and deep canyons of the West was more of a problem than fencing had been in the East.

Eastern fencing methods of the day were to build from the materials most available which were rock and timber. Most of the prairies, however, had little rock and hardly any timber. In addition, sparse vegetation and slow growth of forage required tremendous acreage for raising livestock. This necessitated much longer fences than had been used in the East.

Thus, fencing the prairies required a fence material that was cheap, could be erected rapidly and one that could be transported long distances over little or no roads at all. Such a fence material did not exist.

Records of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society indicate that wire fencing was proposed as early as 1816. This first proposal recommended plain wire for the fence and living trees for the posts. Certainly not very practical for the treeless prairies, but they were getting closer to the solution. Not much more was done until 1850. About this time, plain galvanized fencing began to show up. It is estimated that between 1850 and 1870, about 350,000 miles of galvanized wire were in use. Galvanized wire was cheap, easily transported, easily erected, and it gave relief for the farmer, especially in the fast growing regions of the West and Southwest where timber was scarce.

As good and handy as plain galvanized wire was, it had serious drawbacks. Cattle walked right through it. It was susceptible to rapid changes in temperature, snapping in cold and sagging in heat.

By 1870, when good steel became available and modern machinery production could make strong wire fencing cheap and plentiful, the stage was set for the invention of a better fence wire.

Growing by leaps and bounds the West was by now clamoring for a good, cheap and dependable type of wire fencing that would turn cattle. An unlimited market awaited its introduction.

As the need became more evident for a new kind of fencing for the prairies, several Eastern inventors made efforts to solve the problem.

In 1867, Alphonso Dabb came up with the idea of arming a fence post or picket with sharp barbs or nails. The purposes of his invention were solely defensive. His patent failed to mention the use of it for turning cattle.

The first realistic approach to the prairie fencing problem was proposed by the patent of Lucien B. Smith, also in 1867. Smith proposed arming a single, heavy gauge wire with revolving spools with sharp-pointed barbs sticking out from the spools. It is significant that Smith mentioned in his patent that a fence made of such a wire would serve to turn cattle.

This was the first mention of a wire cattle fence armed with points or spurs. Smith's fence was the true forerunner of the barb-wire fence of today.

In July of 1867, a few months after Smith's patent, a man named William D. Hunt secured a patent for a wire cattle fence armed with revolving spurs cut from sheet metal. In the words of Hunt, "Animals are deterred from pushing against the fence or attempting to break it."

The prairies were getting closer to the end of their open range days. Up to this point, however, no one had patented a wire cattle fence that was both practical and economical to manufacture.

In the early part of 1868, one Michael Kelly, patented a more practical type of barb-wire fence than any of his predecessors. The significant difference between Kelly's wire and the others was that he proposed two strands of twisted wire of small gauge with numerous small sheet metal barbs held in place by the wire twists.

Kelly also paid some attention to the production problems involved. He later manufactured the wire under the name of the Thorn Wire Hedge Company.

Later patents on barb-wire type fences include the use of iron strips with sharp barbs cut in the edges. Of these early patents, only Hunt, Smith and Kelly represented any real progress towards a good barb-wire fence. None but Kelly's could be manufactured on the semi-automatic machinery of the day.

Along about 1873, a farmer named Joseph Farwell Glidden from DeKalb, Illinois, attended the DeKalb County Fair where he and some friends saw a demonstration by a man named Henry Rose. Rose had a gimmick for improving farm fences.

He had taken a strip of wood an inch square and sixteen feet long and driven nails through it. He then hung the strip on the plain galvanized wire fence of the day and said it would stop cattle from crawling through the fence.

Glidden got his first idea for a barb-wire fence at this demonstration. Glidden, however, conceived the idea of placing barbs directly on the wire completely eliminating the hanging pieces of wood.

After experimenting a bit, Glidden found that he could make a serviceable barb-wire by using two strands of twisted wire with a wire barb between the strands. He wasn't satisfied, however, because the barbs had a habit of sliding along the wire and bunching up at one end.

After accidentally entangling some of his wire, he came upon the idea of bending a barb around one wire and then twisting a second wire around the first. While looking for a method of doing this, Glidden's eye settled on a hand grindstone. There was his answer. He would twist the wires by means of the turning grindstone.

After he finished a piece of barb wire, he cut off a short length, having in mind that he would save it as evidence of how it was done. This forethought was to save him many thousands of dollars.

Glidden applied for and received a patent on his wire in 1874. He spent 1874 in manufacturing the wire for use on his farm. After receiving his patent, Glidden commenced manufacturing and selling it.

Not only was Glidden's wire the most practical form of barb-wire up to that time, it also proved to be the most popular of the many styles placed on the market.

As the West grew and prospered, demand for the new type fencing kept pace. Glidden, operating under the name of Barb Fence Company, was now selling so much barb-wire fencing that he bypassed his usual wholesalers of galvanized wire and went directly to the wire manufacturers, Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts.

They became so interested in the new fencing that they commissioned a man named Putnam to design automatic machinery, they proceeded to buy

making the miles of surrounding rangeland useless to anyone else.

Homesteaders put up fences across their claims. Often these fences blocked off the cattle trails and watering places traditionally used by cattlemen in trailing their cattle to market. Ranchers, especially the ones who had pioneered the West when it was all open range, just didn't like fences.

Wire cutters came into use, arguments grew into disputes and finally into battles. The blood letting was on. Finally the governor of Texas called out the Texas Rangers to control the fence wars. The Texas legislature passed laws prohibiting the cutting of fences. A man found with wire cutters in his saddle bags was liable to be hanged.

Time passed and people got used to the wire. As the East grew, demands for western beef grew to tremendous proportions. Barb-wire made it possible to introduce blooded cattle. Animal husbandry improved the quality of the beef coming out of the West. Winter losses were reduced by the fences.

Barb-wire was doing its part in the making of the West.

This exhibit at Panhandle Plains Museum reveals the evolution of barbed wire. Barbed wire played an important role in the development of this area. Some of the more famous barb-wires that helped the cattle industry in the West are shown here.

Starting at the bottom is the Glidden wire, the most famous and widely used barb-wire in the West. This piece is from the Frying Pan Ranch South Fence. It was put up in 1883.

Next is the W. Watkins barb, which had a factory installed wooden block to make the fence visible to the wild cattle of the day.

Above the Watkins wire is one of the many lobo breeds of wire that were put up for sale during the cattle kingdom period. The ladder wire shown next, was made about 1890. It too is one of the more than 480 various patents of barb-wire.

Next up the line is the J. & W. M. Brinkerhoff ribbon wire. It used a special hook-like staple.

The top two wires are other forms of ribbon wire which were popular for a time in the West.

Hitchhiking To Fame--

The Canyon Eagles, fresh from a 13-6 win over Delhart, were preparing to play Tulia at Tulia on the last Saturday in October in 1923, and Coach Jim Webb had a problem never faced by coaches 40 years later.

He was looking for riders for his men and urged all football fans planning to attend the out-of-town game to give a lift to one or two football players.

The city council voted on the salaries for the various city officers. The Mayor will receive \$100 per annum in addition to his regular fees on fines imposed; the aldermen will receive \$2 for each regular meeting of the council attended as will also be paid to the City Secretary for his services.

The city marshal will receive his fees of office on fines imposed and will also receive such fees for assessing and collecting of the city taxes.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 12, 1909

WT Professor Acclaimed For Area Research

Dr. L. F. Sheffy, who retired from the university's history department in 1957, was one of the most widely known men in West Texas. During the 1920's and 1930's he was acclaimed for his area travels seeking materials for the Panhandle Plains Historical Society and its planned museum.

Elected as first president of the historical society in 1921, Dr. Sheffy quickly set to work collecting various artifacts of historical information for the museum.

A few months after the society was formed, Sheffy paid a visit to Col. Charles Goodnight, West Texas' most noted trail blazer.

The professor found the rancher mending a wire gate and said, "Colonel Goodnight, my name is Sheffy."

Goodnight is reported to have replied, "I don't give a damn what your name is. What the hell do you want?"

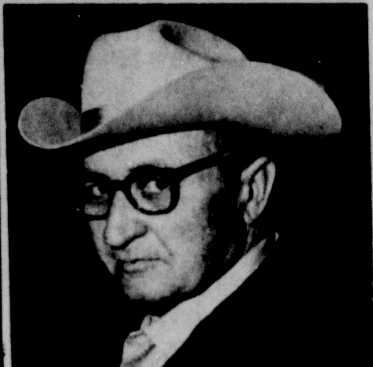
Sheffy's quest was successful, because he secured the ten pictures of early Panhandle days and the complete works of Luther Burbank for his museum collection.

Dr. Sheffy came to Canyon when West Texas State University was composed of only the Administration Building, and was later named to succeed Dr. J. A. Hill as head of the history department.

A scholar in American history, Sheffy will be remembered for his particular interest in the history of the Texas Plains by his former college students.

1908 a year in the past-- is now a part of history. Have you contributed to the upbuilding of the city, county, state and Union during that time or have you torn down the efforts of your neighbors when they have tried to make their own condition better thereby bettering that condition of things that belong to you? And in which column will your name appear when the year 1909 draws to a close? Start right.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 1, 1909



MARSHALL ROCWELL



F.A. PIERCE

WE ARE PROUD TO SUPPLY FUEL FOR

RANDALL COUNTY'S PROGRESS

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

PLAINS BUTANE

CANYON

TEXAS

SERVING RANDALL COUNTY SINCE 1923

OUR FIRM IS THE SUCCESSOR TO THE J.J. WALKER PHARMACY WHICH WAS FOUNDED IN 1923.

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF THE COUNTY'S HISTORY.

WELCOME PIONEERS TO THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

BYRD PHARMACY

CANYON

TEXAS



T. S. STEVENSON, SR.

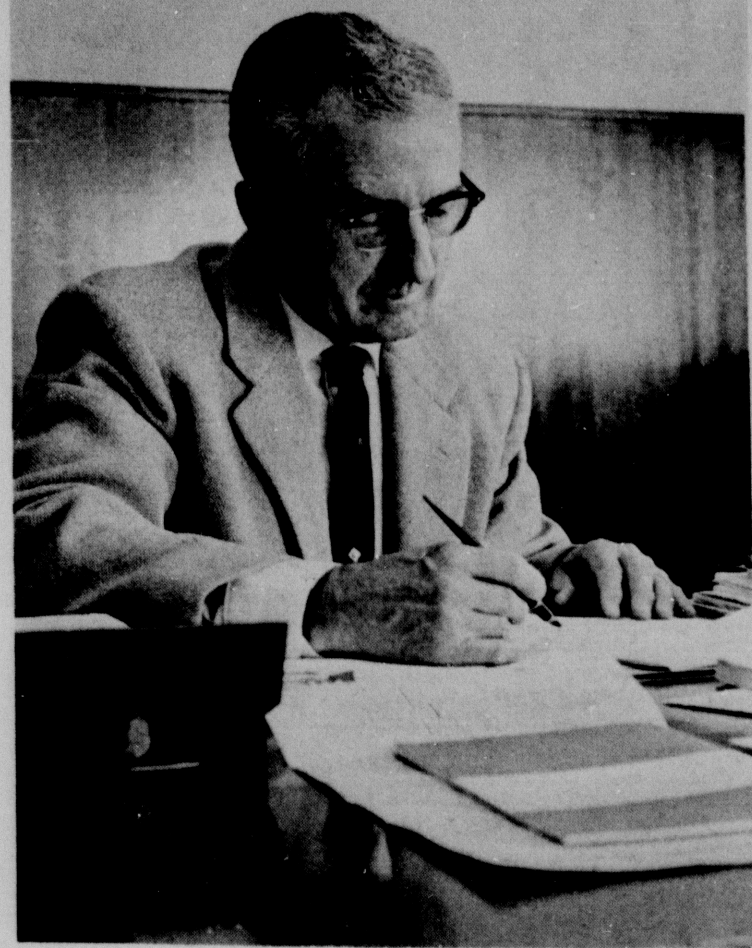
WE ARE PROUD OF OUR 30 YEARS OF SERVICE TO

CANYON & RANDALL COUNTY

"THANKS" TO THE MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE DEALT WITH US OVER THE YEARS.

ATTEND THE RANDALL COUNTY DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

T.S. STEVENSON, SR. REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENTS



DR. JAMES P. CORNETTE

President Cornette Sees College Change

But for the last minute failure of a baby sitter, and the gentle prodding of a friendly "patron," Dr. James P. Cornette might never have become president of West Texas State College, and he and Mrs. Cornette might not now be thinking back on their years in West Texas.

For 15 years Dr. Cornette had been a professor of English at Western Kentucky State College in Bowling Green, and during that time, too, Mrs. Cornette had taught at Bowling Green Business University. They enjoyed to the fullest the life of college teachers, and they still believe there is no other life quite like it.

In 1944, at the request of the late Pat Neff, then president of Baylor University, the Cornettes, with their three sons, moved to Waco. Dr. Cornette took a year's leave of absence from Western Kentucky State to become dean of Baylor.

"At the end of that first year the decision to remain at Baylor rather than return to Kentucky was a difficult one for both of us, but finally we decided to stay. However, those hectic post-war days at Baylor, when enrollment jumped from 1,300 to over 4,000, frequently made us look back with nostalgia to the life of a college teacher," Dr. Cornette said.

"Even after two more years, we were still somewhat homesick for Kentucky," Mrs. Cornette said. "In fact, at the very time that some of the regents came to Waco to talk with James about WT, we had just about made up our minds to go to a Missouri college for James to be an English professor again."

That was when the baby sitter failed to show up. The Cornettes had planned to visit the Missouri college, and a friend had promised to watch the three boys while they were gone. The friend couldn't make it, and the Cornettes didn't go to

Missouri.

"The long, burning hot summer in the Brazos River Valley had already discouraged us about Texas weather," Mrs. Cornette said, and when the Waco people told us that the Panhandle was nothing but a land of blizzards and dust storms, we were inclined to accept the stories at face value. Of course, we now know that the Panhandle has the best year-round climate of any place we have ever lived, but I doubt that our Central Texas friends believe us."

There was something of real concern on the part of their Waco friends, too, because they had not been at WT long when Mrs. Neff phoned to say, "Midge honey, I just wanted to know if you're keeping warm?"

It was Dr. A. L. Crabb of George Peabody College for Teachers, where Dr. Cornette earned his Ph.D. degree, who finally pushed the Cornettes west. He and Dr. Cornette had collaborated on a number of books and papers and for many years Dr. Crabb had been Dr. Cornette's "counselor."

"He called me and told me to go on out to the Panhandle, that it was really a wonderful region, and that West Texas was a rich and growing country, inhabited by some of the finest people in the world," Dr. Cornette said.

In July, 1947, Dr. Cornette was chosen to succeed Dr. J. A. Hill, and was asked to come to Canyon as soon as possible, "to work with Dr. Hill" until he assumed the presidency September 1, 1948. Dr. Hill was to retire then after heading the institution for 30 years.

Dr. Cornette's work as president demands an unusual amount of traveling. He speaks frequently in cities throughout the Panhandle, attends many meetings and events in the state, and attends official meetings more and more frequently in Austin, Dallas, Houston, Fort

Retired Teacher Recalls Schools

BY FRED TRIPP

At 2522 4th Avenue, in Canyon, a pleasant old home stands back on a lawn screened by shrubbery and shaded by tall elms. Since 1922 it has been the home of Miss Elva Fronabarger, retired teacher and principal whose career spans some 38 years of Canyon school history.

Miss Fronabarger came to Canyon from Weatherford in 1915 with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Fronabarger, her sister, Marie, and her brothers, Ford and Luther.

It was a family with a strong instinct and talent for teaching. The Rev. Mr. Fronabarger, who was to become pastor of First Baptist Church of Canyon, had operated a private school at Weatherford and earlier at Springtown, near Fr. Worth. The late Dr. Ford Fronabarger is remembered as long-time head of the English department at

West Texas State University. The late Marie Fronabarger taught 20 years in Amarillo schools. But it was Miss Elva Fronabarger who set the pace for her younger brother and sister. In the fall of 1915, she became a teacher of history and geography in the intermediate grades at Canyon.

"There was only one school in town then," she recalls. "It stood on a corner of the block now occupied by the Canyon Junior High School. High School was held upstairs, elementary grades on the ground floor. Classes were big, too. I remember that a first grade teacher for a while had 70 pupils."

On the other hand, salaries were not big.

"I received \$65 a month for nine months and there were no so-called fringe benefits. Of course, a dollar went a lot further than it does now. Even

so, teaching was not the road to riches in 1915."

Miss Fronabarger remained at the Canyon school until 1920, when a spell of severe illness compelled her to resign and rest. After recovering she became first secretary of the Baptist Student Union at WTSU, a job which took her as far afield as Brownwood and Wayland College, at Plainview.

"But I was just unhappy when I wasn't teaching," she says, and in 1923 she returned to Canyon to take over a class of first graders. In 1925 she became a first grade critic-teacher at the WT Demonstration School, where she remained for six years. Then, having earned a graduate degree in science, she went to Borger and taught there for a year or two.

In 1934 she returned to Canyon as principal of the elementary school, succeeding Mrs. Martha Strain. Here she remained until her retirement.

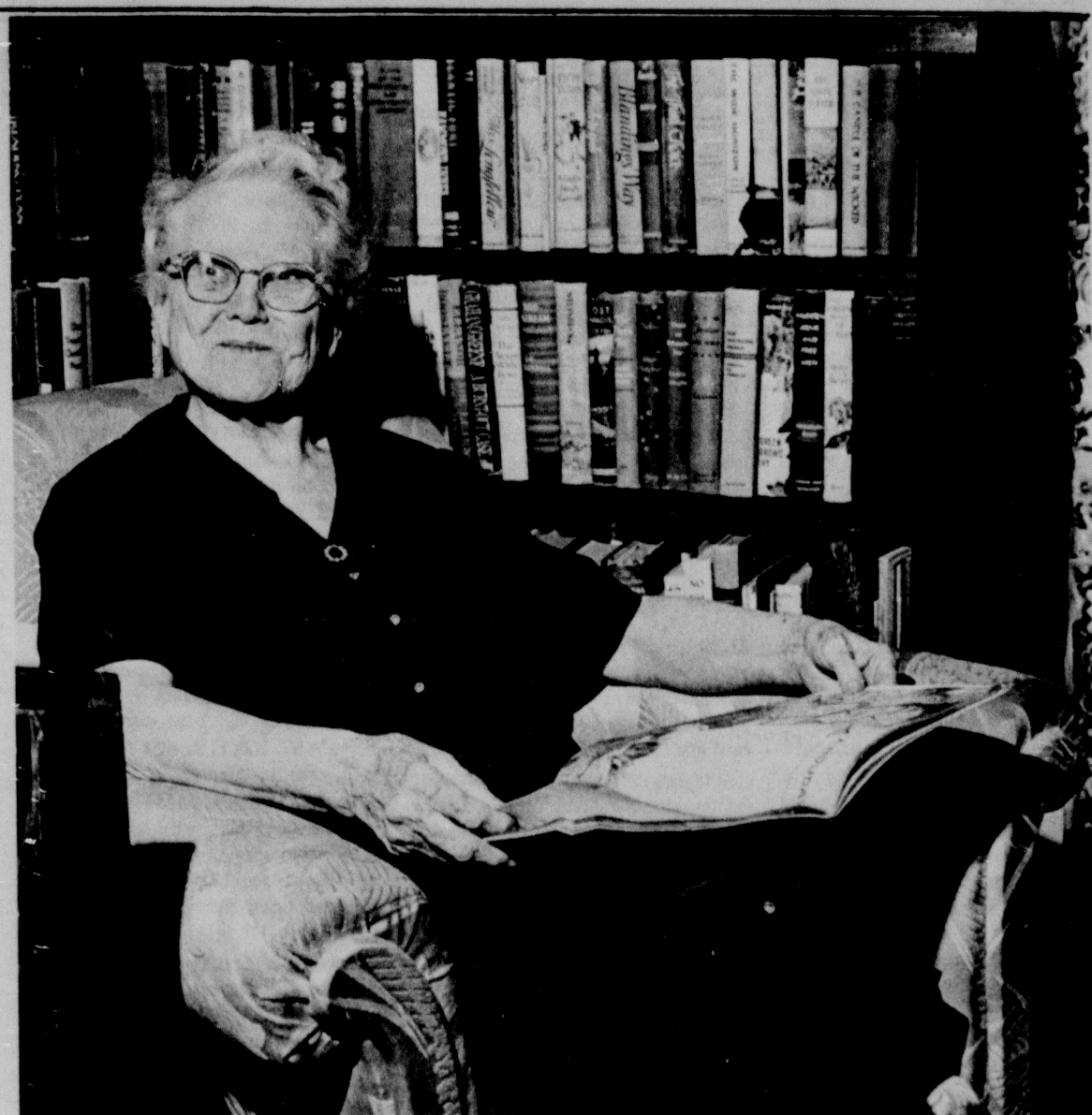
Miss Fronabarger's memories of the 30s recall a time that has vanished into the shadows of the American past. The Depression had not yet eased its grip on the nation, and she remembers that the Canyon school was for some years well supplied with WPA workers whose specific duties eluded definition.

But, the period also remains in memory as a time when "the children worked hard at their lessons, harder than they do now, I think, and they didn't have all the distractions that plague our children today."

Enrollment in the Canyon school in 1934 was somewhat less than 400, she recalls. There was no cafeteria service, and a single bus sufficed for out-of-town pupils. The curriculum was substantially the same as it is today, plus an all but forgotten subject, penmanship.

In this period, too, the Canyon school system began a course of expansion that continues to the present. The first separate high school building—now a part of the junior high school plant—was built in the early 30s, and the first separate elementary school was completed in 1933.

"But I'm not quite certain of these dates," says Miss Fronabarger. "The children were always so much more import-



MISS ELVA FRONABARGER, retired teacher and principal whose career in Canyon schools began in 1915, relaxes in her library as she recalls

some of the tribulations and rewards of the early day teacher in this area.

ant to me than the buildings."

She remembers, however, that no elementary school teacher had a degree in 1934, although "everyone was working toward one," and that salaries were not appreciably better than they had been 15 years earlier. As a principal with a graduate degree, Miss Fronabarger in 1934 received a salary of \$950 per year.

She also remembers that pupils were somewhat different from the current pattern.

"They came from farm and shop, from all economic levels," she says, "but their attitude was friendly and they were a group instead of a set of cliques. They did their share of bawling, but I don't think I ever had any disciplinary problem."

Of Canyon itself in those early days Miss Fronabarger retains a lively recollection.

"You see," she says, "I came here from Weatherford, a town of about 8,000 people. Compared to such a place, Canyon was just a village. I don't remember how many houses

there were in 1915, but after a while I could tell you who lived in each house. Of course, there were no paved streets and few sidewalks. In rainy weather the mud was awful."

After retiring in 1953 Miss Fronabarger remained active in a number of groups and clubs—the American Association of University Women, Delta Kappa Gamma, the Retired Teachers Club of Canyon and Amarillo and, above all, the First Baptist Church.

Recently her activities were reduced by a spell of illness and the need to take care of her invalid mother, now 95 years old, but she continues a career of good works. Typically, she finds time to read to a former teacher who retains an interest in books despite failing sight.

And always she thinks of her pupils. "I'm so proud of them," she says. "I love them, and some of them and their parents are my best friends. I rejoice when I hear good things about them, just as though I were still their principal..."

Canyon Water

"Drink water and rest" were the orders issued to C. W. Saunders, railroad engineer, when he was sent to Canyon.

Saunders had just gotten out of bed minus one of his kidneys which surgeons had been forced to remove, when he was sent to Canyon strictly to drink water and rest.

Of course, that sounds like patent medicine advertisement, but wise people know that water is medicine and the purer the water, the better the medicine.

Before advising Saunders to come to Canyon, Santa Fe chemists examined samples of water from all points along the rail system and found Canyon's water to be 99.97 percent pure. The three hundreds of 1 percent mineral was listed as sodium silicate, which is reported to be of healing significance in diseased kidney tissues.

Saunders went to work in the Canyon Steam Laundry and a few weeks later declared himself well. He is the father of Mrs. Gene Peppard of Canyon.

Cowboy Renunion Organized For 1900

From the Stayer, August 3, 1900

The West Texas Cowboy's Renunion Association is now thoroughly organized with a large membership of the best and most substantial men in the Panhandle, its membership extending from Coffeyburg, Mo., to Colorado, Texas, and from Clarendon to Roswell, N.M. Its headquarters are at Canyon City, where according to its constitution, it must hold reunions every year. This permanency of location will conduce largely to its success as it will enable its members and promoters to make substantial and permanent preparations for it. The association was organized temporarily at Canyon on April 2nd, 1900 with R.G. Oldham as president and A.N. Henson, secretary. One June 2, 1900, organization was perfected by adopting a constitution and by-laws and appointing the reunion committees for 1900. In the constitution adopted the following is set forth as its purpose:

"Its object shall be to hold annual re-unions at Canyon City, for the purpose of interest, profits and pleasure to the stock growing industry of the Plains."

Art. 7 of the by-laws provides that regular meetings shall be held annually at the close of the re-union and special meetings at other times as the president shall deem necessary. The next meeting will be held on the two days following the ex-Confederate re-union. During the re-union just passed our secretary enrolled over 100 names in addition to those already on his list and issued 150 badges.

The officers elected for the ensuing term are: President, T.A. Gray, Tulsa; vice-president, Ed Harrell, Canyon City; secretary, A.N. Henson and treasurer, R.E. Beard, both of Canyon City.

In the roping contest on the

26th, there were fifteen entries as follows: J.P. Stone, J.R. Light, Rustler Loveless, Tom Vaughn, Frank Vaughn, Mal Shelley, Chas. McDade, Jim Williams, Henry Jones, Pres Burnan, G.A. Inman, J.R. King, Ben Hooper, W.W. Dillingham, Sam Sims.

Eight of the contestants caught and tied steers in the time given below: Jim P. Stone, 1 minute, 1 second; Henry Jones, 1 minute 55 seconds; Rustler Loveless, 1 minute, 14 seconds; J.R. Light, 1 minute, 11 seconds; G.A. Inman, 1 minute, 13 seconds; Ben Hooper, 1 minute 37 seconds.

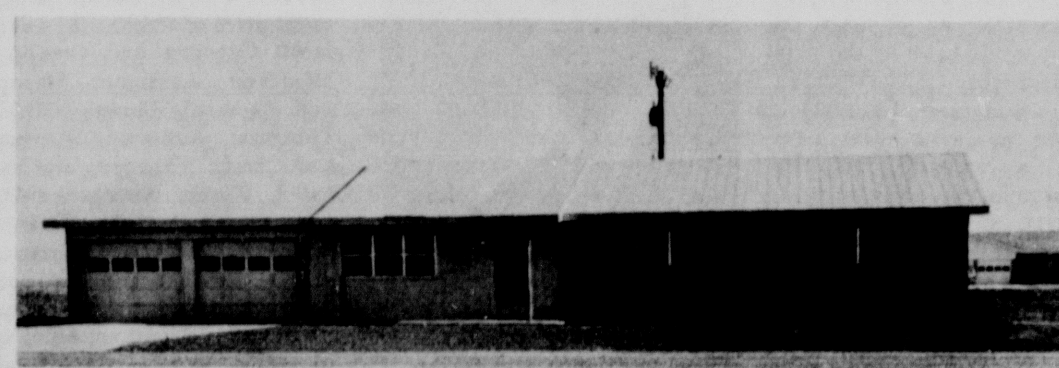
As appears above Stone won first prize, a \$60 saddle, and J.R. Light, second prize \$25 cash.

Two steers were killed and one had his leg broken.

The rules for the tournament contest required at least ten entries and for broncho riding of at least seven. As there were not a sufficient number of entries neither of these contests came off, but the association management paid five dollars each to four men to ride bronchos. These feats were performed in a skillful and highly satisfactory manner by the following four young men: Geo. Hayden, Charles McDade, Robt. Farnsworth and Thad Cobb.

Quite an interesting 60 yards foot race was pulled off at 3 p.m., Friday. The contestants were Wm. Newberry, James Rogers and David Park. The purse was \$17, entry fees \$2.50. Rogers won the purse. Park stayed with him to the outcome, but the ground flew up and struck Newberry thus handicapping him to the extent that he got a little bit discouraged and quit.

The State Board of Regents ruled that students who "marry when in college thereby automatically sever their connection with the school" in 1925.



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WITH THE ADDED PLEASURES
OF COUNTRY LIVING

LOWER TAXES - THREE BEDROOM
BATH & 3/4 - CARPET
DOUBLE GARAGE

SHERMAN ACRES 6 MILES NORTH OF
CANYON - WEST SIDE OF THE EXPRESSWAY
206 NENA DRIVE

TRACTS FOR SALE
SMALL DOWN PAYMENT

LUBBOCK
READY -BUILT HOMES

7200 CANYON ROAD

FL6-2786

WE EXTEND
TO OUR FRIENDS
OF
RANDALL COUNTY

OUR BEST WISHES

ON YOUR

75TH

ANNIVERSARY.

FIRST STATE BANK

HAPPY

TEXAS

Lee John Hutson Community Leader

Lee John Hutson one of Canyon's earliest pioneers, came to Randall County February 16, 1889, and at one time owned more than half of the city of Canyon.

Hutson was sent here by the Cedar Valley Land and Cattle Company, known also as the T-Anchor Ranch. This was an English concern which Major Ewing had organized in London in 1884, with American headquarters in Kansas City. Hutson was sent to be manager of the company which owned practically all the eastern half of Randall county.

Up to 1882, the ranch drove the largest herd in the upper Panhandle. On this property Leigh Dyer, brother-in-law of Colonel Charles Goodnight, built the second house erected in the north 36 counties of the Panhandle in 1878. It was the first house built of hewn logs in the Panhandle and these logs were brought from the canyons at Fal de Hour. It has the distinction of being the only ranch headquarters bought by the State of Texas for preservation.

The Ranch adopted the T-Anchor brand about June, 1882, and this house was and still is known as the T-Anchor Ranch Headquarters. It is still standing today on the West Texas State University Farm one and one-half miles north of Canyon.

In 1889 when Randall County was organized J. W. Turner, T-Anchor Ranch cook, was elected Justice of the Peace and had his office in the Ranch house.

CLOSE OUT RANCH

Hutson was sent here to close out the land and cattle of the ranch due to the heavy losses the company had sustained following the drought of 1885 which had hurt the cattle badly. It took Hutson six years to sell out the land and what cattle were left.

In letters which Hutson wrote to the Company after his arrival at the ranch, he noted he did not want to sell the ranch. He was sure the company could make money if they would change to a steer ranch.

He also suggested putting down wells in the various sections the company owned so the cattle would not have to go so far for water, and buying better bulls to improve the herd. Hutson was successful in getting the company to do these things but the coming of the settlers proved too much and the T-Anchor Ranch was dissolved.

COUNTY ORGANIZED

Hutson opposed the coming of the settlers and the organization of Randall County in every way possible as he saw the effect it would have on the ranching industry.

Although Hutson was unable to convince the Cedar Valley Land and Cattle Company of the value of the Panhandle he believed in it so strongly himself that he invested all the money he could get into land, buying many sections and began raising cattle on his own.

A letter from his wife, Mrs. Katherine Hutson Day, Long Beach, Calif., states "Mr. Hutson owned what was known as the largest 'Out Door' herd of registered Hereford cattle in America of which he was very proud. He exhibited them at stock shows at Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and Fort Worth."

WAS CITY BUILDER

Hutson was one of the first contributors to the fund of \$100,000 raised by the citizens of Canyon to secure the college for Canyon. He gave \$5,000 for this purpose.

Mrs. Hutson Day writes that Hutson owned at least half of Canyon. He donated land to build an Episcopal Church at Canyon and also land for a Catholic Church at Umbarger and established a German Catholic community, Umbarger.

RANCH RECORD KEPT

Hutson kept a very accurate account of all the affairs of the Ranch as long as he was manager. These accounts in his own hand writing are in the Panhandle-Plains Museum at Canyon and are of great interest as well as value.

He has listed the names of all employees, their wages, the food bought, the amount of food on hand, where the cow-hands were working and where the wagons were.

He reported each week on the weather and on Nov. 16, 1889 wrote the following: "Weather: The snow storm of last week was followed by very cold damp weather, which kept the snow on the ground for six days so that the cattle could get nothing to eat on the plains during this time. This caused a very large drift of Northern cattle which kept our men busy keeping them off our North fence and throwing out those that broke through."

"The loss of 100 miles N.W.

has been very severe. The storm in New Mexico and in Texas line was much more severe than here. A large number of cattle and sheep being dead, and five boys frozen to death while trying to hold a herd.

"The bulk of our cattle were in the canyons, and did not drift or suffer."

This would seem to prove at the belief by most of the early settlers that the winters here were much more severe in those days.

HUTSON ENTERTAINS PRESS

Hutson played a prominent part in the first press convention held in Amarillo in 1894, two years after J. R. Gaut, pioneer Canyon and Amarillo newspaper publisher, established the Canyon City Searchlight.

There were three papers in Amarillo but they were always fighting and could not get together even to entertain visitors. One day during the convention J. R. Gaut met John Hutson; Hutson asked Gaut how the meeting was going and Gaut told him the trouble they were having.

Hutson invited the newspaper men to Canyon for a barbecue. He and his men butchered and barbecued a fat steer and the last day of the convention was held in Canyon. When the delegates got home their newspaper accounts of the convention did not mention Amarillo but confined their accounts to the

wonderful hospitality of the canyon people and particularly John Hutson.

On Feb. 2, 1909, Mr. Hutson married Mrs. Katherine Camel, a widow with three children. She was the daughter of ex-Senator Hewins of Kansas and she had named one son Hewins Camel for her father. Her son, Clayton Camel, was killed in the first World War and his name is on the memorial erected on the Canyon Court House lawn to those who gave their lives for the defense of their country. Mr. Hutson left all his property to his wife at his death and she continued managing the estate for a few years but eventually sold most of the property and moved to California.

PAST LIKE A SECRET

Little is known of his life in England before he came to this country. His wife states he was very mysterious in regard to his life in England. She knows he was born and reared in Herefordshire, England. Herefordshire is noted for its horses, cattle, and sheep, and since the Hereford breed of beef cattle originated in England in the district which included the county of Herefordshire it must have been here he acquired his knowledge of breeding his fine Hereford cattle.

Mr. Hutson died suddenly at the Amarillo Hotel Jan. 14, 1911, of a heart attack. He was 61 at the time of his death. Tom

Dowlen states he had never known him to be sick a day in his life. Hutson drove by Tom's place on his way to the hotel to see some horses Tom had at pasture for him and when he left told Tom, "If I don't come back I want you to have these horses."

Although Hutson objected to the founding of Canyon, to the organization of Randall County and to the settlers coming, it was only because he saw it would mean the breaking up of the T-Anchor Ranch. As soon, however, as he saw the breaking up of the ranch was inevitable he changed his course and aided in every way in the building of the town of Canyon.

The first hewn log building in 36 counties was built on the T-Anchor Ranch.



THE VICTORIA HOTEL, one of the first landmarks in Canyon, burned to the ground on April 5, 1910 shortly before sunrise. The hotel was built in 1891 by L. G. Conner and was named in honor of his wife, Victoria. In the fall of 1896 John Hutson, manager of the T-Anchor Ranch, was expecting friends to visit him and wanted

to entertain them in the hotel. He wanted to serve drinks and the Conners would not allow any alcoholic beverages in the hotel. Hutson asked them what they wanted for the hotel. When they named their price he bought the hotel, entertained his friends - serving liquor - and continued running the hotel until it burned.

Independent Grocers Grow By Affiliation

Panhandle Associated Grocers was organized in the early months of 1946, and the first deliveries made by the organization were on March 18, of that same year.

The first building was located at 509 Grant Street, Amarillo, Texas, in a building 100 X 140 feet, with one floor and a basement. It contained a two truck spot, one for truck receiving and one for truck shipping.

In 1949 a new building was constructed at 622 N. Fairfield Street, Amarillo, Texas, containing 60,000 square feet.

In April of 1960 the organization moved into the present

cated throughout Mid-America, using the controlled labels such as Shurfine, Shurfresh, Food King and Soffin Brands.

Three member stores are located in Canyon, Texas; they are Bellah's Super Market, Cooper's Market, and Taylor & Sons.

Charles O. McBeath, General Manager of Panhandle Associated Grocers, has over thirty-four years experience in the food business. He currently serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the Shurfine-Central Corporation.

Some of his past responsibilities have been President of the Board of Directors of the Shurfine-Central Corporation, Vice-President of the Cooperative Food Distributors of America, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Beaver Valley Canning Company of Grimes, Iowa.

In addition to Charles O. McBeath as General Manager, serving with him on the management staff of Panhandle Associated Grocers are Orville L. Davidson, Assistant Manager and General Buyer; Olin F. Thornton, Assistant Secretary and Credit Manager; and Vernon L. Webb, Warehouse Superintendent. Many years in the grocery business are represented by this quartet; the combined length of service is approximately 107 years, 65 of which have been with Panhandle Associated Grocers.

The Governing Body of Panhandle Associated Grocers is made up of seven Directors, all engaged in the retail food business, and all stockholders of



CHARLES MCBEATH

warehouse facilities located at 6700 South Washington, which contained 188,400 square feet of floor space. Since the time a new section has been added to the warehouse, increasing the size to approximately 250,000 square feet.

Panhandle Associated Grocers, 100 percent retailer-owned has two hundred forty-two members in the Panhandle of Texas, Eastern New Mexico, and the Panhandle of Oklahoma.

The independent grocer's ability to compete on a cost basis as low as, or lower than, his major competition, at the same time offering equal or better merchandise, is due primarily to the faithfulness of the consumer-public and its willingness to recognize quality and personal service.

The retailer-owned group has proved itself to be the most feasible food distribution group method. It allows the member the source he needs for his merchandise at the right pace and at the right time.

The organization has been formed voluntarily by members so that each store is operated independently; the average affiliated member offers a greater number of customer services than his major competition, including personal attention, convenience of location, and better service.

Panhandle Associated Grocers is a member of Shurfine-Central Corporation, with headquarters, offices and control facilities at Northlake, Illinois, a Chicago suburb.

Shurfine-Central is a large and still growing food distribution organization that helps lower consumer living cost in twenty-three states of the United States. The group is owned and controlled by thirty-five distributors or warehouses lo-



D. RAYMOND OLDHAM

the organization.

The current President of the Board of Directors is D. Raymond Oldham of Amarillo, Texas. Mr. Oldham operates Oldham Grocery and Market #2, located at 1500 West 15th Street in Amarillo.

Two Canyon men are among the Past-Presidents of Panhandle Associated Grocers; they are Clay Cooper and Willard (Buddy) Taylor, Jr. Both of these men are currently serving as member of the Board of Directors.

Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Stimmin's Sarsaparilla. 130 doses for \$1 at Hadley's Drug Store.

THE STAYER Aug. 3, 1900

OUR FIRM
IS ALMOST AS OLD AS
RANDALL COUNTY
ESTABLISHED BY C.R. BURROW
IN
1899
WE FURNISHED MATERIALS FOR
SOME OF
CANYON'S LANDMARKS
BE SURE TO ATTEND THE RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1
BURROW LUMBER CO.

Farmers, Ranchers Prosper

W.F. Heller Begins Farming Industry In Randall County

BY ANN LANDER

Wheat has been bread on the table and money in the bank to the people of Randall County since its founding in 1889.

The first farmer to settle here was W. F. Heller.

Heller came here in 1887 before the county was even organized.

It took a great deal of courage and fortitude for a farmer to try and make his home in this part of the country in those days.

Before this time the Panhandle was cattle country, and these died-in-the-wool cattlemen didn't take the coming of the farmer as any light matter.

All the farmer meant to the rancher was loss of good grazing land and fences across his trails to market.

But Heller stayed.

And soon other farmers followed his example. Ranchers were forced to face the inevitable--the farmer was here to stay.

By the early 1890's real estate men had realized the potential found in the Panhandle. A great land boom followed close on the heels of the astounding discovery. This boom was second only to the Oklahoma Land rush which took place only a few years earlier.

In the 1900's Canyon and all of Randall County was swarming with farmers from all over the United States.

These farmers were looking for a good place to settle and raise their crops and their families.

A good many of them found it in Randall County.

Not only did Randall County give hope to the farmer, but even more so, the farmer brought hope for the county and Canyon.

Without this influx of citizens and industry Canyon would probably never have been able to develop any farther than a one horse hamlet.

Even though the rancher had decided that farmers were indeed an asset to the community, the problems of these early pioneers were not yet solved.

The first problem faced by these new people was the strangeness of the Panhandle itself.

The wind blew, the weather was dry, the sun became an enemy rather than a savior.

Even the soil itself fought the efforts of these early farmers. Most of these "land boom farmers" had come from the middle west where the soil was fairly soft. They had brought their own tools with them, but these tools were designed for Iowa, not Texas.

The ground here was hard. It had been baked by the sun for thousands of years. The closest it had ever come to being plowed was when a herd of buffalo would cut a path through it.

The cast iron plows used by these farmers would barely scratch the surface of this rock hard land.

But these men were determined to stay.

A new plow was developed. This one made of steel. This time strong enough to cut through the hardest ground the Texas Panhandle had to offer.

Being able to get a crop into the ground did not solve the problem of the wind and lack of water, however. But these hardships could be faced and accepted.

The farmers knew that anything would grow in the rich soil found in Randall County--if they could get enough water to it.

They also realized that there were some crops more suited to the climate found here than others. These farmers also realized that the best thing for them to do was plant a variety of crops.

The experienced farmer found that winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, millet, cane, Kafir corn, Milo maize and even King Cotton would yield good returns.

And so the farmer plowed and planted and harvested and learned to live with the wind blowing 24 hours a day.

He sank a well, erected a windmill, built a house and got to know his neighbors.

Neighbors were important people in those days, and no neighbor was taken for granted. Neighbor helped neighbor no matter what the cost in time or energy.

Often three or four families would share a steer. It would be divided and hung on the windmill to keep it fresh and keep

the animals away from it.

These nearby families were also frequently called upon to perform the duties of a doctor. Town was usually much too far away to go for help.

Harvest time was one of the busiest times for all the farmers. It was handled differently in those days, requiring hand operated equipment and therefore more men.

Since few farmers had enough capital to hire workers, even if there were any many of the farmers in the area would join together to help each other out. They'd move from field to field and farm to farm working together until the crop was in and ready for market.

Since good feed crops could be raised in Randall County, it was also a good place to raise stock. Horses, cattle, hogs and sheep could all be raised here at much less expense.

Many farmers were quick to see the advisability having two sources of income--with one helping the other.

Wheat had become the most popular crop because it was best fitted to the rain seasons found in the Panhandle.

The wheat farmer could also graze cattle on his fields in the fall and winter. Therefore,

these men either grazed their own cattle herds or charged the cattlemen for the use of their fields.

The real beginning of the wheat boom in Randall County was during World War I.

The government put out a call for wheat--all the wheat that could be grown. Almost all the Randall County farmers quickly turned to the production of wheat.

Every field was filled with the tall waving carpet of gold.

Farmers found little problem with planting the wheat, nor was there any difficulty in caring for the crop. However, at harvest time the story changed.

All the men who normally helped with the harvest were away fighting the war.

They had to get the crop in somehow.

Women, old men, and children were all put into service, often working around the clock until the job was done.

After the war many farmers left their fields to wheat.

It was a good crop, a money making crop and if the weather cooperated, an easy one to raise.

By World War II the United States had wheat--as a matter of fact more than it could use.

The majority of the farms were mechanized. By this time the wheat itself had been improved to give a greater yield and some farms had even partially solved the problem of water.

Irrigation was an important innovation in this area and in the whole industry. With planned irrigation the farmer no longer had his whole future wrapped up in the whims of the weather.

Farmers soon discovered, however, that irrigating his field was a costly process.

Where it only costs the farmer about \$9 per acre to dry farm his wheat, with irrigation it now cost him about \$35 per acre.

The weather still played its part, too. The farmer still hoped for rain so that he wouldn't have to irrigate as much. If he just watered his

crop once and then quit, his crop would come out in the same condition as the dry farmer's--only the dry farmer had not gone to the extra expense of irrigating.

Why does the farmer stay in this business with all its problems and hardships? Because he likes it?

He likes working with the soil--he likes gambling against the elements--and most of all he likes the feeling he has when he gets his crop into the elevator, knowing that he has won his gamble.

Most farmers have spent their lives facing one problem

after another.

First they fought tradition--the tradition that this country was meant only for cattle. They won.

They fought the strangeness and barrenness of the country. They won.

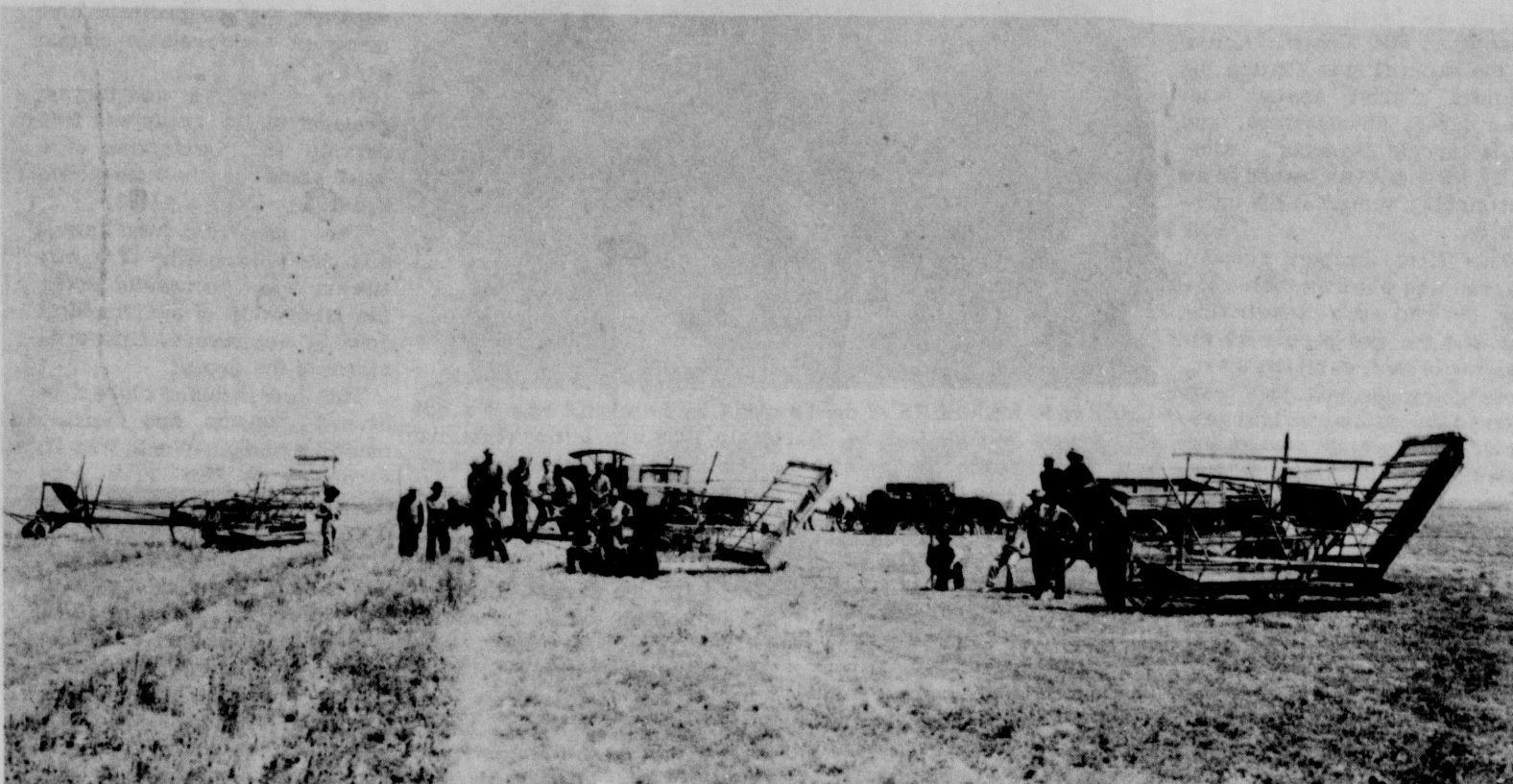
They fought the ineffectiveness of their equipment. They won.

They fought the low yields of their crops. They won.

They even fought the weather. The battle against the elements isn't over yet--but, they will win that battle, too.

Randall County owes a debt of gratitude to these men who spent their lives fighting to get where they are today.

There would be no Randall County had it not been for these men's determination to brave the forces pitted against them.



HARVEST was a long drawn out procedure in the early farming days in Canyon. Most of the machinery was hand operated and all of it was pulled by mules and horses. This picture was

taken during a dinner break at the harvest camp on the J. A. Wilson Farm.

T-Anchor Ranch Influenced Randall County Development

EDITOR'S NOTE: Information in the following article was compiled by Charles Boone McClure.

There have been many ranches in the Panhandle but few have been as influential to the development of the Randall County area as the T-Anchor.

In 1876 Colonel Charles Goodnight drove a small herd of 1600 head of cattle into the Palo Duro Canyon.

He followed a herd of about 10,000 buffalo down the canyon for some 15 miles to the broad valley where he established the old home ranch.

Two men rode ahead of the cattle on the Goodnight drive to push the buffalo ahead, clearing the more desired grazing land.

One of these men was Leigh R. Dyer, brother of Mrs. Goodnight.

Early in 1877 Dyer decided to establish a ranch of his own. He chose a site about a mile north of the present site of Canyon.

There was little or no timber in the area, except for that in the Canyon. Dyer cut cedar logs from the Palo Duro and hauled them to his proposed ranch site by the old Timber Creek Indian Trail.

This cabin marks the beginning of the T-Anchor Ranch.

It was the first log cabin of any pretensions in the north 36 counties of Texas. The site was bought in the 1930's by the State and is now the college farm for West Texas State University.

At this spot Dyer did the first

the Panhandle was subject to land certificates, and most of these could be bought for 25 cents per acre. Summerfield was a surveyor, and he located the land, while his two partners handled the finances.

As a result of their resourcefulness, they became the largest individual land locators of Panhandle lands.

They gained possession of the land so rapidly that Col. Goodnight was forced to buy from them the land on which he had settled. He paid 75 cents an acre for his lands.

Gunter and Munson made an agreement in 1883, whereby Gunter took control of the ranch they owned at Sherman and Munson became sole owner of the T-Anchor interests.

In 1885, Munson sold 225 sections of land to the Cedar Valley Co.

In 1888 he sold 300 sections to Walter D. S. Maud, an Englishman.

Records show that these men owned more than 340,000 acres during the 12 year period they operated in the Panhandle.

When Gunter, Munson and Summerfield started their ranching operations in 1880 they brought their first herd in from Louisiana.

The next year, Gunter's nephew Jule, brought a herd in from Indian Territory. He bought out Summerfield's interest and became active manager of the property until Munson took over complete ownership.

The original brand for the ranch was GMS, initials of the three owners. In 1881 they

summer and driven to market in the fall.

High grade Hereford were brought from Fort Dodge, Kansas to up grade the herd.

It was necessary to build several camps since the ranch comprised all of the land now within the boundaries of Randall and Deaf Smith Counties; about one-third of both Swisher and Castro Counties; and small portions of Armstrong, Brisco and Oldham Counties.

These camps were located where they would be a convenient base for the line riders. They were usually situated near windmills so that the riders could keep a check on the water supply.

With the surface water supply under control of the ranch, and windmills erected at key spots on the range, the owners had little fear of intruders until the coming of actual farmers.

Sheepmen imposed the only really serious interference before the farmers.

The roundup and the drive to market was the most romantic phase of cowboy life. The T-Anchor made these drives annually from 1882-85.

The railroad was built to the town of Panhandle in 1887. After that the ranch shipped most of its beef stock by rail.

In 1882 Gunter started to market with 16 cow hands, two chuck wagons and 125 horses. The herd had been gathered and hit the trail on August 24, which was a day of distinctive history to the T-Anchor Ranch.

The herd was so large that it took the cowboys an hour

wild mustangs would have broken the wire.

These swift moving herds never stopped for the wire fences. With the posts apart and the wire loose the animals ran head long into the fence; the "give" of the wire tripped the animals turning them head-over-heels across the fence without serious harm to the animals or the fence.

In 1884, when the Cedar Valley Land and Cattle Company closed negotiations with Munson, 225 sections of land and 24,000 head of stock were transferred. Munson received \$800,000.

Several management changes were made when the ranch changed hands and was under the management of John Hutson for the next three years.

Nesters appeared in this section of the country in 1886, most of them determined men who sought to protect their small holdings.

The big ranchers felt secure in having all the favorable water rights.

At first the coming of the nesters was resented and threats were made against them. When it became inevitable that the farmers were coming, the ranchers made the best terms possible.

The T-Anchor finally gave way to the advancing forces of agriculture after the coming of W. F. Heller, the first farmer and L. G. Conner, the founder of Canyon.

When the Cedar Valley Company sold its leases on land



T-ANCHOR RANCH cowboys find it necessary to keep sharp look-out on the remuda to keep the horses from straying too far.

farming ever recorded in the Panhandle. He planted a small plot of oats, which he and Goodnight estimated would make 40 bushels to the acre. Unfortunately a small herd of buffalo grazed the oats to the ground a few nights before Dyer planned on harvesting his crop.

In 1878, Dyer sold his interest to Jot Gunter, W. B. Munson and John Summerfield, who started extensive operations which continued for 12 years.

Gunter and Munson were young lawyers living at Sherman, who had a vision of the development of the west.

Unappropriated public land in

registered the Crescent G in the Record of Marks and Brands at Tascosa.

Jule Gunter branded T-Anchor in Indian territory, and when he came to the ranch as manager this brand was adopted.

When Jule became foreman, Jot Gunter devoted all his time to handling the business dealings involved in owning a ranch. Neither Jot Gunter nor Munson appeared at the ranch except on business trips.

The ranch continued buying mixed herds in east Texas, driving them to the Plains. The three year old and four year old steers were fattened during the

to ride around it during the night watch.

When the count was made by Gunter and his foreman, it was found that there were 10,652 head in the drive.

The T-Anchor was the first ranch on the Plains to accept the invention of barbed wire and to actually put it into use.

In 1881-82 Gunter fenced in the horse pasture, a block in the east part of Randall County, covering 240,000 acres.

The posts for the fence had to be placed far apart, as far as 80 feet. Had the posts been placed closer together and the wire tightened, antelope and

belonging to the New York and Texas Land Company, John Hutson and Emmett Powers took over the leases and started their own business.

Hutson sold to Vinson Roe in 1900, but continued as manager of the ranch.

Gross mismanagement on the part of many of the early ranges, especially those owned by Englishmen, failed to make them pay.

Hutson continued to operate in various capacities until his death in 1911, and was one of the most unusual characters to live in Canyon during the early days.



Alfalfa was one of the major crops around Canyon when farming first started in the area. Many farmers raised alfalfa to sell as a feed crop to the ranchers. Later many cattlemen plowed part of their land to plant alfalfa for their herd.

Jenkins Here Early

The toss of a silver dollar in San Francisco sent Ira C. Jenkins to the Texas Panhandle in 1885.

Jenkins, who was one of the five people here when Canyon was founded, had just landed on the West Coast from Canada when he flipped the coin. He had been working on the Canadian-Pacific Railroad which was pushing its way across the continent.

While he was in San Francisco he was offered a job working on the Panama Canal. The urge for adventure was strong, but Jenkins had an urge to go back to Texas where he had worked before--so he tossed a silver dollar and Texas won the toss.

He bought a pack horse and a saddle horse and started out for Texas. He planned to return to Grayson County, where he had worked for two years for Gunter and Munson, ranchers. Fate stepped in again, however, and sent him to the High Plains where Gunter and Munson owned another ranch.

Jenkins already knew a great deal about Texas. He had gone to Grayson County in 1882 from Ontario, Canada, where he was born and reared.

An uncle, Joe Jenkins, had been writing him of the "land of opportunity" in the west, and the young man couldn't resist the temptation to see the country.

Just about the time Jenkins hit the Panhandle on his return trip, Gunter and Munson sold out their ranch interests. Jenkins helped them turn the cattle over to the new owners, the Cedar Valley Land and Cattle Co. George Isaacs was

manager of the ranch when it was sold and he was succeeded by Sam Dyer, nephew of Col. Charles Goodnight.

Jenkins worked for the Cedar Valley Co. for 12 years, riding, branding cattle, and doing general outside work. Eighteen horses were at his disposal, 9 of them were kept active while the other nine rested. No one else on the ranch but Jenkins was permitted to put a saddle on any of them.

The cattle roamed the prairies in the summer and drifted down into Palo Duro Canyon for shelter during the winter months. Every winter Jenkins established a camp in the canyon and spent his time getting the cattle in shape for the spring drives, gathering up strays and branding. Two men took care of each camp, one to look after horses and one to ride.

Before the arrival of the railroad, beef cattle were driven to Kiowa for loading. After the railroad was built, Jenkins frequently loaded the cattle and rode the train to Kansas City and Chicago to care for the cattle enroute, and superintend the unloading.

In 1897 Jenkins married Mary Agnes McGehee, who had come to Texas with her family from Georgia and was teaching school on the Plains. After they were married Jenkins bought two sections of land from the State on the Tierra Blanca and started into the cattle business on his own.

Jenkins worked on his ranch until his death in 1942. He loved to talk about the early times when huge herds of cattle roamed the ranges and people really "knew how to live" and "appreciate what they had."



BREAKING GROUND in the early days of Randall County involved not only a great deal of time, but also many men, horses and mules. The ground was so hard that when the first farmers came out here they found that their cast iron plows weren't strong enough to do anything but scratch the surface. A new steel plow had to be developed.



ZETA TAU ALPHA campus and alumnae members meet annually for varied activity including a spring picnic at which this picture was taken. The alumnae chapter was organized primarily as an advisory chapter for the university unit.

Left to right are Mrs. Hosea Foster, Mrs. A. C. Haley, Jr., Mrs. William B. Davis, alumnae members and Miss Sue Huyck and Miss Vicki Weaver, university unit members.

Zeta Chapter First Founded As 'Red Hots'

A campus sorority which was originally started in the mid-1920's as a pep club the "Red Hots" is today known as Zeta Tau Alpha.

Mrs. Travis Shaw was the first sponsor when the club was presented to the student body at a chapel program in 1925. In 1926, the name was changed to Pan Ophelia meaning "Helpful in all things," and the Greek letters Pi Omega were employed by the group for general use.

In 1958, Miss Linda Franks became president of the college chapter and during her term the sorority became affiliated with the national organization Zeta Tau Alpha. Also developing at this time was an alumnae chapter for former members and ladies of Canyon.

The alumnae chapter was started as a group of 1959 with Mrs. Clyde Warwick as first president. The alumnae chapter sponsors a silver gift to the sorority in honor of each graduating member. They present the group with silverware and serving plates engraved with the graduating members name.

Currently the alumnae are in the process of incorporating in order to build a dorm unit for the college chapter. Mrs. Stan Elliott, past president of the alumnae chapter, notes that the dorm unit is the biggest project undertaken to date and will not be completed for a number of years.

The alumnae chapter is composed of 25 active members and 5 associates. Presidents of this division have been Mrs. Clyde Warwick, 1959-60; Mrs. R. F. Phillips, 1961-62; Mrs. Stan Elliott, 1962-63; Mrs. Arthur C. Haley, 1963-64; and Mrs. Don Ray is current president.

The alumnae chapter meets

monthly in the homes of members. The alumnae were organized primarily to assist the college chapter through advisory capacities.

The college unit of Zeta Tau Alpha was responsible for donation of an entire prayer room during the brick drive for the Joseph A. Hill Chapel. Active in the national organization, the campus chapter assist with loan funds, scholarships, and philanthropic projects. Annually they give an award to an outstanding senior at the university.

The first chapter adopted maroon and white as their colors, the red rose as their flower and the red pepper as an insignia of their early day start. Since going national, they have adopted the official insignia turquoise blue and steel gray colors the white violet as the flower and the official fraternity crest.

Maye Bond Spends 49th Year In Rebekah Lodge

Mrs. Maye Bond anticipates celebrating her 50th year as a member of the Rebekah Lodge on June 21, 1965.

Mrs. Bond joined the Canyon City Rebekah Lodge No. 350 after moving to Canyon in 1922, she was previously a member at the Ater Rebekah Lodge in Gatesville, Texas.

"When we first moved to Canyon, the first person that I really got acquainted with was Miss Dollie Taylor," says Mrs. Bond.

The late Miss Taylor was a member of the Rebekah Lodge in Canyon when the charter was drawn up on the night of May 21, 1908. An active lodge member, Miss Taylor served many years as chaplain for the lodge which currently has some 21 members.

"Canyon used to have an Oddfellow Lodge," says Mrs. Bond. The Oddfellow and Rebekah Lodges at that time in the 1920's were meeting in a two-story building near the present First Christian Church.

"Our lodge hall was above a feed store then, but we had a fire which destroyed all records of the lodge and the building," related Mrs. Bond.

"After the fire the Oddfellow Lodge secured financing from an insurance company to build a Lodge Hall on Fourth Avenue," says Levi Cole, an early member of the Oddfellow Lodge. "The building (where Carroll Vaughan Real Estate and Insurance is now located) was lost by the lodge in the late 1930's during the depression," says Cole.

"We couldn't make the payments during those depression years and after losing the building we were disbanded,"



CHARTER MEMBERS of the Canyon City Rebekah Lodge No. 350 which was established by charter in 1908 are left to right, the late Miss Dollie Taylor and the late Miss Columbia Redfearn. The picture was taken during the Rebekah Lodge's 50th year anniversary celebration.

Mrs. Mae Johnson is Noble Grand for the Canyon City Rebekah Lodge. Other members at present are Mae Bond, Hattie Brasel, Margaret Cole, Myrtle Cook, Bertha Crow, Lee Gilbert, Marie Hare, Mona Munson, Lydia Miller, Myrtle Wester, Mary B. Weeks, Martha Canada, Eva Curb, Laura Davis, Mattie Gentry, Henrietta Miller, Myrtle McLaughlin, Flora Lee Taylor and Ethel Dooley.

The first training school or laboratory school in Texas was organized at West Texas State in 1910 and accommodated instruction for student teachers and public school children until discontinuation in 1950.

Federation Began In '23

The City Federation of Women's Clubs (no longer active) was organized in November 1923 to promote civic educational and moral improvements and co-ordinate club meetings and projects of that era.

One of the first and largest projects of the group was leadership in construction of a band stand on the courthouse square at a cost of \$1800.

The projected band stand and the sponsorship of a city library were successful under the leadership of the late Mrs. John S. Humphreys, first president of the group.

This federation of clubs disbanded projects and monthly meetings during World War II, according to Mrs. T. B. McCarter, charter member of the federation.

No official federation of women's clubs is active in the city today, however the study clubs of the city often serve as co-hostess for a district meeting or convention of the Top of Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, and church related organizations participate in the United Churchwomen Organization of Canyon.

If we had our wish the sale of cigarettes, paper and tobacco would be prohibited to everyone under 75 years old for a cigarette smoker is an offense to our eyes and nose, be he young or old.

THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1901

A runaway occurred this morning down Evelyn Street, a team of horses hitched to a farm wagon belonging to Jno. Knight in charge of a Mr. Light, furnishing the excitement.

Our Beverly correspondent retails a pretty rough state of affairs down there but we feel sure when Fred Biffle gets through with them they will have enough shooting to last them awhile.

The Buffalo was selected as mascot of West Texas State on May 25, 1921 after a spirited campus contest.

On November 16, 1922, a pair of buffalo yearlings were purchased and placed in a corral on the campus. The mascots were named Charles and Mary Ann in honor of their former owners, Col. and Mrs. Charles Goodnight.

WE JOIN IN

SAYING

HAPPY

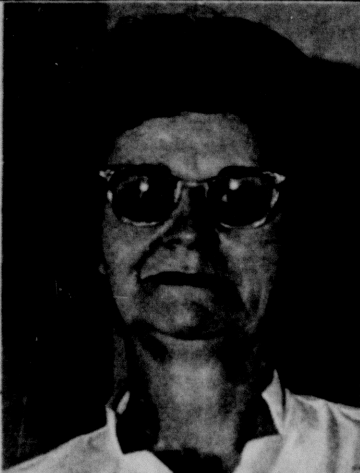
75TH BIRTHDAY
RANDALL COUNTY



EVELYN'S
BEAUTY SHOP

CANYON

TEXAS



EVELYN WINGET

WT Social Groups Began With Pep Organization

EDITOR'S NOTE: This story was compiled through information in "More Than Brick and Mortar" which was written by Dr. J. A. Hill.

For the first 14 years of West Texas State's life, there were no social organizations as such and students expressed themselves through wide participation in literary societies, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., class organizations, church activities, intramural sports, departmental clubs, and boarding-house groups.

During a rather poor football season in the fall of 1923 a pep organization, which called itself The Loyal Order of Red Men, was organized. The pep organization gradually took on the aspects of a social fraternity, though for years it functioned as a truly effective

morale building for student backing of athletic teams.

In 1925, not to be outdone by the boys, a girls' pep squad was organized with the name "Red Hots" and gradually acquired status as a social organization. A few years later social clubs began organizing locally, then in 1958 they began to nationalize and acquire new names.

Throughout the life of the institution there has been a liberal sprinkling of departmental clubs. The first of these was the Ellen H. Richards Club, later changed to the Home Economics Club. Organized in 1913, it was sponsored by Jessie E. Rambo, head of the department.

The Type-High Club was organized in 1923 with Olin E. Hinkle as president. In the 1930's it was reorganized under the name of The Press Club and was sponsored by Dr. Ford Fronabarger, English department head, and Mrs. T. B. Reeves, director of the public service bureau.

Sam D. Burton was coach when the Buffalo T-Club was organized. Other student service organizations include the Aggie Club, Inter-Faith Council, Buffalo Bills, Buffalo Gals, Future Teachers of America, and several other organizations.

The first scholarship body was the Lloyd Green Allen Scholarship Society organized in 1923 as a local chapter. In 1934 the groups named was changed to Alpha Chi and became nationally affiliated. In 1941 the Mary E. Hudspeth Honor Society, sponsored by Alpha Chi, was established for scholarship recognition of freshmen and sophomores.

In 1927 the Zeta Chapter of Kappa Omicron Phi was installed at West Texas State and the Eta Iota Chapter of Alpha Psi Omega was organized in 1938. Other departments sponsoring nationally affiliated units include Art, Business, Education, Geography, Geology, History, Industrial Arts, Music, Women's Physical Education, Science, and Spanish.

Notice: All persons between the age of 21 and 45 years are liable to street duty, except ministers of the gospel in the active discharge of the ministerial duties, invalids, and members of the voluntary fire company. All persons liable to work on the streets can secure exemption therefrom for the year 1912 by paying to the city tax collector before the first day of February, the sum of three dollars. I am now ready to collect and receipt for such tax. J. H. Howell, City Tax Collector.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 5, 1912

SERVING CANYON
AND
RANDALL COUNTY
22 YEARS.



CHARLIE GRAHAM

BE SURE TO ATTEND
RANDALL COUNTY'S
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

GRAHAM GROCERY

CANYON

TEXAS



ROSCOE DAVIS



WM. B. "BILL" DAVIS

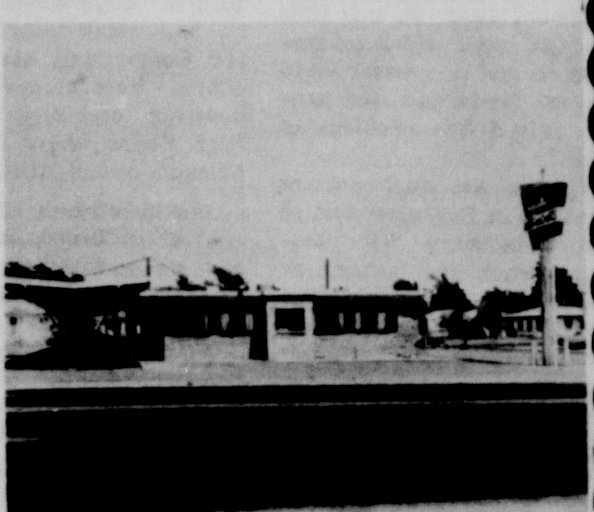
SINCE
1946
SERVING
RANDALL COUNTY

WITH ALL KINDS OF
INSURANCE PROTECTION

BE SURE TO ATTEND
RANDALL COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

THE DAVIS AGENCY

IF YOU LIKE
PARADES
BARBECUE
RODEOS
OR
JUST PLAIN FUN



RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

VILLAGE DRIVE - IN

SOUTH ON HIGHWAY 87

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**SERVING RANDALL
COUNTY
FOR THE PAST
35 YEARS**

CONSUMERS FUEL ASSN. & ELEVATOR

HAS PAID OUT MORE

THAN \$1,000,000

TO IT'S SHARE HOLDERS



CONSUMERS ELEVATOR CANYON

SINCE WE ARE OWNED PRINCIPALLY BY CITIZENS OF RANDALL CO.

WE ARE VERY PROUD

OF OUR PART IN THE GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT OF THIS AREA

WE SALUTE

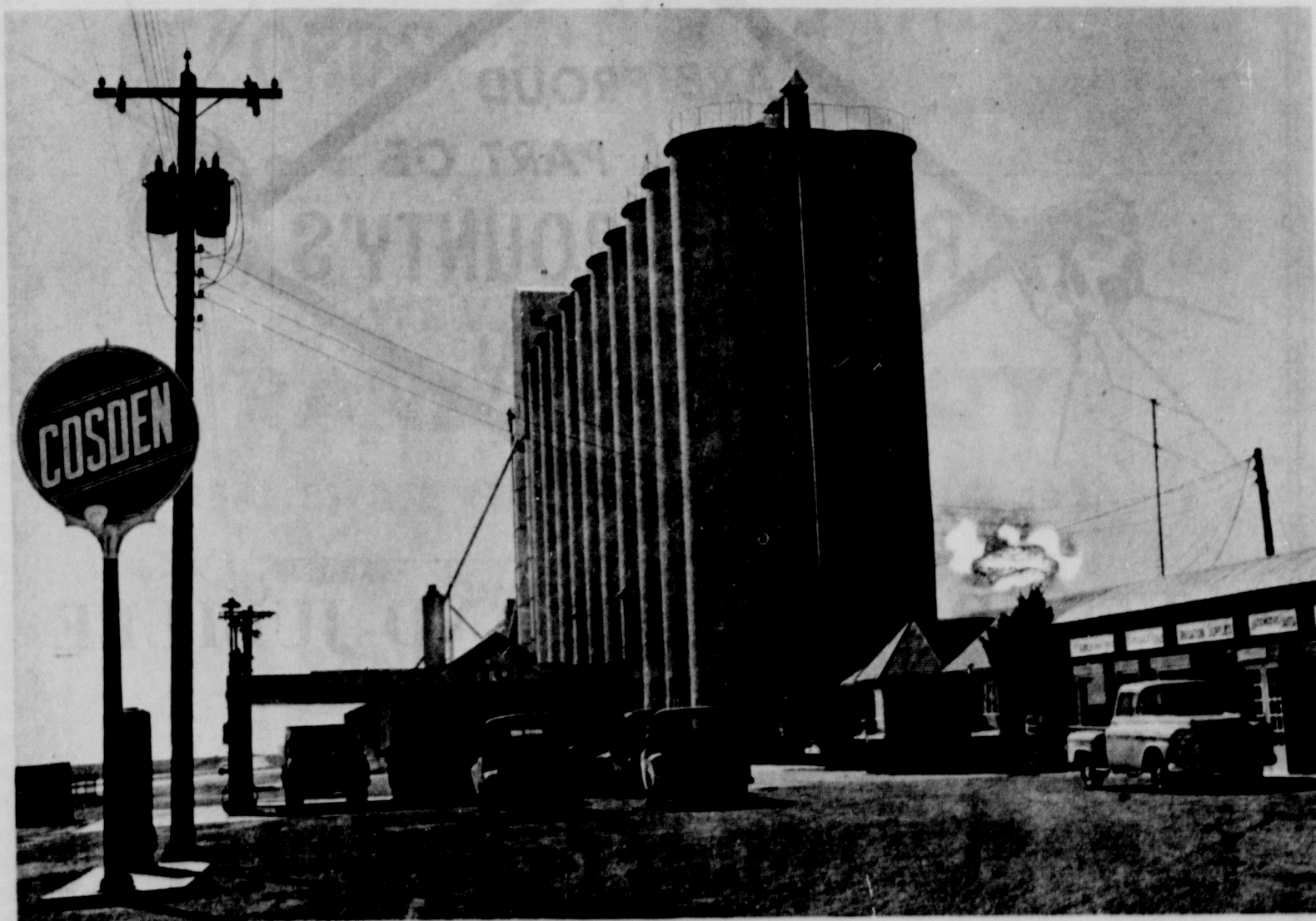
RANDALL COUNTY

ON HER

DIAMOND

ANNIVERSARY

**CONSUMERS FUEL
ASSN. & ELEV.**



CONSUMERS ELEV. RALPH SWITCH

CANYON

ARNOLD PRICHARD, MRG.

RALPH SWITCH



UMBARGER 4-H members in the pumpkin patch after an all-day garden meeting are left to right, Margaret Beckman, Regina Hollenstein,

Bertha Bedenk, and Gertrude Friemel. (Others aren't identified.)

Years Show Change In Girls 4-H Clubs

The girls 4-H program in Randall County has undergone gradual but definite changes since it was first inaugurated in 1932 under the sponsorship of Miss Sadie Kate Bass, home demonstration agent.

Mrs. Joe Wieck, a charter member of the Umbarger 4-H Club, recalls 4-H activities of the early days as all-day meetings under the leadership of Mrs. Clarence Beckman, first 4-H club leader.

"Our club consisted of all girls, and I don't remember any boys 4-H clubs during the early 1930's," said Mrs. Wieck, formerly Miss Viola Bedenk. "When we were working on clothing we would spend the

morning preparing and cleaning closets by our records, and afternoons sewing," recalls Mrs. Wieck. "The same was true of baking, gardening and other study projects that we had."

"I was garden demonstrator for the club," recalls Mrs. Wieck explaining that each club member had their own garden but she was in charge of the club garden and demonstrations. "I spent \$18.00 for seed, plants, plowing, gardenhoe, and water hoses that year," said Mrs. Wieck. "After the garden was harvested, and we sold a few fresh vegetables, canned some and used fresh vegetables my garden made a profit of over \$100."

Early leaders of 4-H club work at Umbarger include Mrs. Clarence Beckman, first leader, Mrs. Fred Beckman, Mrs. Max Hoffman and Mrs. Alvin Friemel. Present 4-H leaders for the Umbarger 4-H club are Mrs. Ron Kershen, Mrs. L. L. Raef, Mrs. Sylvester Batenhorst, and Mrs. A. H. Lindeman.

The Umbarger 4-H Club is the oldest girls 4-H club in the county according to available records and still continues regular meetings in the school house and at members home, as when it was first organized.

Boys 4-H club work was started in the 1920's in Randall County with a beef calf club for boys who were raising and exhibiting beef calves in the area fairs.

County agents were responsible for the sponsorship of boy's 4-H activities and the program flourished under the term of W. H. Upchurch, county agent, who was assisted by Nash O. Thompson.

Thompson devoted a majority of his time as assistant county agent to the promotion of 4-H clubwork. Later the clubs were engrossed in all types of activities primarily in farming and agriculture.

The current county agent, John Brazill, and Mrs. David Pulley, home demonstration agent, formed the boys and girls clubs into community clubs two years ago. Clubs active in the county at present are Umbarger, Wagon Wheel, Workers, Lucky Beavers, Coyotes, Rancho, and West Side.

Greenhaven HD

Club For Amarillo

Greenhaven Home Demonstration Club serves a membership in southwest Amarillo for residents living in Randall County. The club has approximately 24 members under the leadership of Mrs. B. G. Bynum, current president.

The club was founded during the mid-1940's and other presidential posts have been held by Mrs. G. R. Rose, 1944-45; Mrs. Sid Carter, 1946; Mrs. Jimmy Hartnett, 1947-48; Mrs. Carl Dupriest, 1949-50; Mrs. C. M. Purcell, 1951-52; Mrs. Art Knorp, 1953-54; Mrs. Hal Zumwalt, 1955-56; Mrs. Sol Johnston, 1963; and Mrs. B. G. Bynum, 1964.

Club Promotes Jowell Center

The Jowell Friendship Club was organized in January of 1964 as a social club to support the Jowell community and coordinate activities for building and renovation of the old Jowell Schoolhouse into a Community Center.

The club members are former associates of the Jowell Home Demonstration Club which was organized in 1932 and remained active until disbandment last fall.

Mrs. T. J. Bonds was elected president of the new Friendship Club with other officers being Mrs. Jimmy Dietz, secretary; and Mrs. Irvin Davis, reporter.

Members of the new club are Mesdames Irvin Bauer, Jim Bible, Bertie Culp, Earl Davis, Taylor Evans, Quinton Gill, Jack Powell, and E. C. Robinson.

Saturday has not always been a school holiday in Canyon. For 20 years after the school was organized in 1903, regular holidays were on Sunday and Monday.



WEST SIDE'S only charter member still active in the club is Mrs. Ed Bourn, pictured standing far right. The club which was organized in early 1932 has been in active operation for a period of 32 years. Pictured at a meeting in the 1940's are, left to right, (seated) Mrs. J. W. Bourn, Mrs. Jim Wright, Mrs. W. C. Roberts,

Mrs. John Hunter, and Mrs. Joe Tucek, Sr. Standing (left to right) are Mrs. R. A. Burrus, Mrs. Tony Burrus, Mrs. L. D. Winn, Mrs. Joe Baber, Mrs. Bradley Burrus, Mrs. W. L. Avent, Mrs. C. L. Gordin Cummins, Mrs. Minnie Smith, Mrs. Frank Stockhus, and Mrs. Ed Bourn.

West Side HD Founded In '32

In July of 1932, a group of women met in the home of Mrs. A. N. Burgan to organize a new home demonstration club which they named the West Side Home Demonstration Club.

The club first met on August 14, 1932 and included a membership of homemakers from the western section of the Canyon and Umbarger areas.

Mrs. Burgan was elected the first president with other charter officers being Mrs. Jim Wright, vice president, and Miss Coily Burrus (now Mrs. Ed Bourn) was secretary-treasurer.

Of the nine charter members, Mrs. Ed Bourn is the only member still active in the club projects and meetings. She has held a variety of offices during

The cattle sale last week was one of great importance to this country...There was certainly a great contrast between this sale and the one that took place about a year ago at Childress. Here everything was quiet and orderly, the cattle brought but small prices and not near all of them were sold. There the whisky was freely used and prices went high and all the cattle sold. This is certainly a sad commentary on the cattle-men of this country.

THE STAYER, April 24, 1902

her 32 years of membership. Approximately 75 women have been members of the club since its founding.

The club decided to hold regular meetings each month.

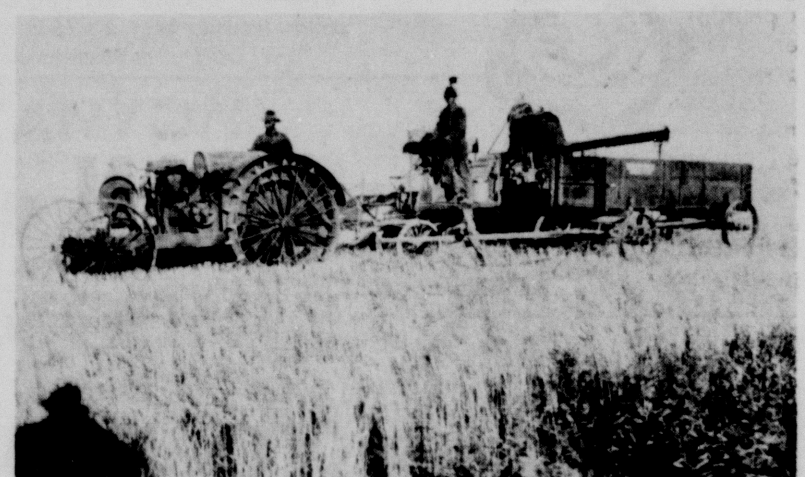
Mrs. R. A. Burrus is presently serving as president of the 15 member club. Other current officers are Mrs. Buford Sparks, vice president; Mrs. Fred Richard, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Ed Bourn, reporter.

Mrs. Miller First Prexy

Happy Home Demonstration Club was organized in the spring of 1963 with Mrs. Art Miller as charter president.

Current president of the club is Mrs. Ken Danner.

The Pecos Valley west bound passenger was on time Monday. CANYON CITY NEWS, April 6, 1906



The First Big Step

This complicated looking piece of equipment is one of the first tractors to be used in farming. It made more than a few changes possible in the farming industry. Farmers were able to increase their acreage because the time it took to prepare a field and harvest a crop was greatly reduced. The machine greatly differs from those used today, especially the sharp spikes on the wheels to allow it to grip the ground and pull the heavy equipment. Farmers realized that this was only a step in the right direction—that soon new and more efficient machinery would be developed.

**CAME TO
RANDALL
COUNTY
WHEN VERY YOUNG-
BORN HERE 1926.**

**SO WE JOIN IN SAYING
WELCOME PARDNER
TO THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1
CANYON POLY CLEAN
CENTER
WIRT ELECTRIC**

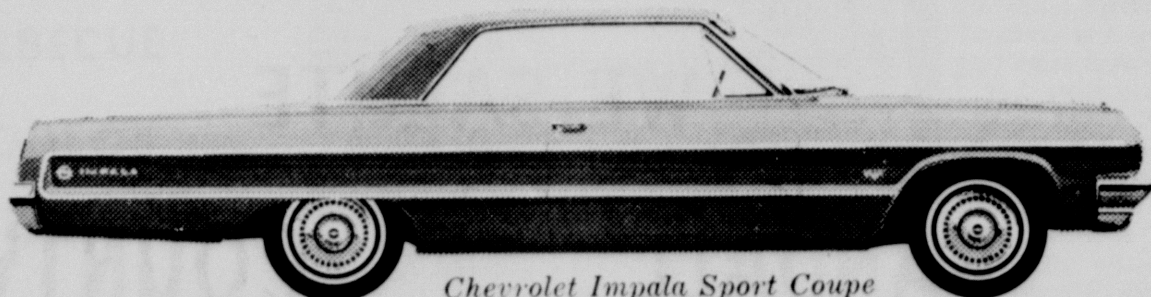
CANYON TEXAS



WAYNE WIRT

HURRY!

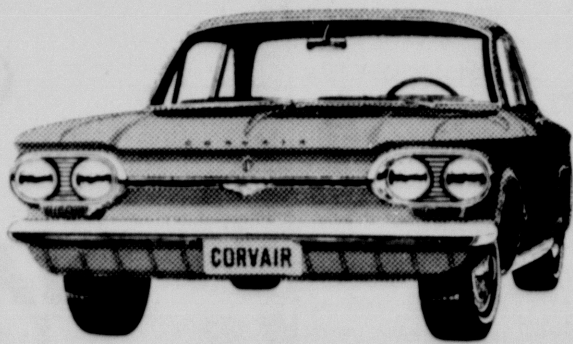
**There's a great buy waiting
for you at your Chevrolet dealer's**



Chevrolet Impala Sport Coupe



Chevy II Nova 2-Door Sedan



Corvair Monza Club Coupe

Your Chevrolet one-stop shopping center is the one place in town where you've got your pick of up to 45 different ways to be a homecoming hero for the rest of this summer—and for many more after.

Just follow the crowds. You can't miss it. Check the display window out for America's No. 1 automobile, the '64 Jet-smooth Chevrolet. Any car this luxurious should have its price examined.

Look for the brand-new young-at-heart, young-in-price Chevelle—the only car that could come between Chevrolet and Chevy II.

BECAUSE MORE PEOPLE BUY CHEVROLETS, CHEVROLETS MUST BE A BETTER BUY

Look for the fun-loving rear-engine Corvair. It's Chevrolet's answer to leaving summer sand, winter snow and spring mud right in its tracks.

Look for the thrifty, roomy Chevy II. It's the perfect automobile for summer economy drives.

Look for America's only true sports car, Corvette. Test drive the one that turns you on most. Then start talking price.

It's the greatest cure-all for new car fever in the automotive world.



IMPERIAL CHEVROLET CO.

CANYON

42-1252

TEXAS



A.B. HOLT

**ONE OF
RANDALL
COUNTY'S
OLDEST**



DICK DAWDY

**BUSINESS FIRMS
SINCE 1902**

**WE
ARE PROUD
TO BE A PART OF
RANDALL COUNTY'S
HISTORY**

ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

RANDALL COUNTY ABSTRACT CO.

CANYON

TEXAS

Sunnyhill Begins HD Work

Randall County's first introduction to home demonstration work, programs and activities came in 1932, with the formation of the county's first club, Sunnyhill.

The club was an extension of a home demonstration club at Happy and its organizational meeting was held in the home of Mrs. Ray Fullerton. Mrs. Fullerton and Mrs. Melvin Miller were selected as delegates to meet with the County Commissioners in an effort to attain a home demonstration agent to serve the county. The two women met with the 1932 commissioners.

"We had a tough tangle with the commissioners," says Mrs. Fullerton. "After they had decided to hire a home demonstration agent for the county, I remember one of them commenting that she better be young and attractive if we're going to pay her."

MISS SADIE KATE BASS

Hired to fill the home demonstration agents office was Miss Sadie Kate Bass who came to Canyon July 1, 1932 and worked with women's clubs until June 15, 1935 when she went to Columbia University to complete work on her master's degree.

"At the end of about six months, we had organized eleven women's clubs and five clubs for girls 4-H type work," comments Mrs. Fullerton. "She was strong in organization, and it was through her capable leadership that home demonstration work got such a strong foothold in the county."

The eleven home demonstration clubs organized in 1932 were Sunnyhill, July 8; Zita, July 12; Lake Side, July 13; Johnson, July 14; Park, July 17; Jowell, July 19; Centerville, July 20; West Side, July 12; Highland, September 6; Garrison, October 12; and Edgetown, October 14.

Of the eleven clubs organized in 1932 five are still active in 1964. A majority of those disbanded were during World War II when gasoline was rationed. The Sunnyhill Club was disbanded during the war but was reorganized in 1949 and the Jowell Club ceased meetings in the 1960's to form a community type club. Other clubs still active from the original eleven include West Side, Highland and Edgetown.

COUNTY

HD COUNCIL

An early innovation of home demonstration club work was the formation of the Randall County Home Demonstration Council which was also organized in 1932. The council representatives include a delegate and the club president from each active club in the county.

First council meetings were held in the district court room to direct the affairs of the clubs and select various types of work to be carried on by the rural women. The council serves as a program co-ordinator for

club activities to standardize the work of the county as a unit.

Mrs. O. A. Rahlfs was elected as the first council chairman. Other charter council officers were Mrs. Albert Byars, vice chairman; and Mrs. Earl Davis, secretary-treasurer.

Charter council members and the clubs they represented were Mrs. S. L. Robinson and Mrs. Melvin Miller, Sunnyhill; Mrs. Earl Davis and Mrs. H. L. Inman, Jowell; Mrs. J. H. Holly and Mrs. E. W. Schaeffer, Centerville; Mrs. E. W. Bauer and Mrs. O. A. Rahlfs, Johnson; Mrs. D. C. McCormick and Mrs. John Moody, Zita; Mrs. B. F. McMahon and Mrs. James E. Park, Park; Mrs. Albert Byars and Mrs. Arthur Olson, Lakeside; Mrs. A. N. Burgan and Mrs. L. A. Donnell, West Side; Mrs. Tom Boling and Mrs. Carl Fuqua, Highland; Mrs. C. S. Sanford, Edgetown; and Mrs. L. M. Bassett and Mrs. Emory Jividen Stone.

MISS ALLIE DOZIER

Miss Bass' last official day in the county was June 15, 1935 when a dress contest was being held by all of the home demonstration clubs who had completed a successful year of wardrobe work. Arriving on that day to fill the home demonstration agent's office was Miss Allie Dozier, a former home economics teacher from Wilbarger County. Under Miss Dozier's direction the wardrobe work was continued another year.

Miss Dozier's work during her stay was centered around kitchen and garden demonstrations for the various clubs. A reporter's association was organized by the council and recreational activities were brought into the home demonstration club program. On August 9, 1937, Miss Dozier was transferred to Bonham as home demonstration agent for Fannin County.

MISS

FRANCES WILROY

On August 16, 1937, Miss Francis Wilroy, former home demonstration agent from Kerrville, took over the position here. During her interim garden achievements and kitchen programs were the main work of the clubs. In June 1938 when final garden achievement programs were held there was an attendance of 512, the kitchen achievement program, held in November 1938, drew a crowd of 442.

A county chorus was organized in December 1937 offering an opportunity to rural women to learn to sing and enjoy a recreation hour each month. Mrs. Clarence J. Bauer was the first chorus chairman for the council sponsored project. Mrs. Glenn Dowlen was chorus director, and Mrs. Charles Thurman, pianist. The chorus consisted of 44 members, who sang on several KCNC radio programs and gave several appearances at West Texas State University. They also sang for Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt on the special Mother-in-Law Day parade observance which was held in 1938.

Randall County was the first council organization to sponsor a photographers association in order to display phases of club work through posters and displays on achievement day. Mrs. J. V. Williams was chairman of the council sponsored photographers association; Mrs. A. N. Green, vice chairman; Mrs. C. F. Moore, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Arthur Albers, reporter. The reporters association, photographers association, and county chorus are now defunct organizations of the council.

Education programs for non-club members were started in May 1938 with special programs and method demonstrations being given by the club members and sponsored by the council. The educational programs were first staged in Thompson's Clubroom under the sponsorship of the council with 516 people attending a week of programs in 1938.

LOU ELLA

PATTERSON

Miss Lou Ella Patterson served as Randall County's home demonstration agent from 1944 until 1955. Miss Patterson came to Canyon from Goldwater where she had taught in the public schools for several years.

The Pleasantview Home Demonstration Club was the first new club organized in the county under Miss Patterson's supervision. Several clubs were reorganized during Miss Patterson's stay in Canyon and a few new ones were started.

MONA K.

HILDRETH

Following Miss Patterson as home demonstration agent was Mona K. Hildreth who served from 1956-62. She came to the county from Swisher County and is currently agent for Potter County, Amarillo.

The Randall County Home Demonstration Council has been an active part of the home demonstration program for the county since its early start in Rahlfs as council chairman have been: Mrs. J. T. Moody, 1934-35; Mrs. R. B. Gist, 1936-37; Mrs. E. A. Michael, 1938-39; Mrs. Glenn Dowlen, 1940-41; Mrs. L. L. Byars, 1942-43; Mrs. Jack Cage, 1944; Mrs. S. G. Elliott, 1945-46; Mrs. R. A. Burrus, 1947-48; Mrs. Wayland Angel, 1949-50; Mrs. Earl Burts, 1951-52; Mrs. A. E. Wise, 1953-54; Mrs. E. W. Miller, 1955-56; Mrs. John Jennings, 1957-58; Mrs. Charles Conatser, 1959; Mrs. B. L. Hufnagle, 1960; Mrs. R. A. Hodges, 1961-62; and Mrs. Lewis Tucek, 1963-64.

The council sponsors a number of county-wide projects each year. Noted public speakers often give programs on food, clothing and other topics of interest to homemakers. Home demonstration clubs in the county have approximately 150 active members who are directed in a study program under the leadership of Mrs. Lewis Tucek current council chairman.

Active clubs in the county at this time are the Edgetown, Canyon, Palo Duro Rusk, Highland, Happy, Sunnyhill, West Side, Grandview, Greenhaven, Golden Spread, and Pleasantview Home Demonstration clubs.

Mrs. R. A. Hodges of Canyon has recently completed a two year term as the director of District I Texas Home Demonstration Association which includes 19 counties of the Panhandle. She is one of 12 directors located throughout the state and is in charge of the training meetings held in January and a district meeting for the spring.

MRS. DAVID PULLEY

The current home demonstration agent, Mrs. David Pulley took over the position in March 1962. Formerly Miss Sally Fields she was born and reared in Dalhart and received her Bachelor of Science degree in Home Economics education from the University of Texas and taught two years in south Texas prior to becoming home demonstration agent for Oldham and Hartley Counties with her main office in Channing.

Busy with activities concerning home economics, Mrs. Pulley each year presents six programs for each of the home demonstration clubs and works with the 4-H Club program. Mrs. Pulley and county agent, John Brazzil, have recently incorporated the former all-girl and all-boy 4-H clubs into community 4-H clubs.

The Pulleys, Sally and David, own a stock farm four miles west on McCormick Road off of Washington Street in the north-eastern section of the county. He is associated with the Amarillo Livestock Auction Company.



CANYON'S FIRST Home Demonstration Club, Sunnyhill, was organized on March 10, 1932 under the extension of a club at Happy and Miss Sadie Kate Bass, first agent to serve in Randall County. Seated (left to right) are Mrs. Virgil Dawdy, Mrs. R. B. Gist, Sr., Mrs. Glenn Dowlen, and Mrs. J. B. Knox. Pictured standing, left to right, are Mrs. Lee Jennings, Mrs. S. L. Robinson, Mrs. A. E. Wise, Mrs.

Clarence Stallings, Mrs. Henry Rathjen, Miss Lois Moreman, Miss Francis Wilroy and Mrs. J. T. Sykes. Miss Wilroy was the third home demonstration agent in Randall County (1937-44). The photographer, Mrs. Ray Fullerton, was one of the women who met with the county commissioners requesting that an agent be hired for the county in 1932.

Pleasantview HD Club Founded Under Louella Patterson In '45

The Pleasantview Home Demonstration Club was the first home demonstration club organized in Randall County under the supervision of Miss Louella Patterson, who served as agent 1944-55.

Mrs. John Jennings was hostess for the club's organizational meeting in the spring of 1945. Mrs. Jennings was installed as the charter president and other officers at that time were Mrs. Earl Burtz, vice president and Mrs. A. B. Haynes, secretary-treasurer.

Charter members of the club included Mesdames Lynn Heizer, Milton Dooley, M. B. Brown, Joe Currie, and Henry Meyer. The following matrons (now deceased) were also charter club members Mr. Albert Meyer, Mrs. Tom Moore, Mrs. J. W. Spencer, and Mrs. Jim Bible.

Among early projects sponsored by the club was the purchase of a refrigerator for the first public school cafeteria in Canyon.

This year the club has adopted Sandra Roberts, a student at Girls Town near White Face, Texas, and has sent her money, clothing and gifts for support. Mrs. A. B. Haynes, Jr., Mrs.

Earl Burtz, Mrs. John Jennings, Mrs. B. L. Hufnagle and Mrs. R. A. Hodges have each served chairman positions on the Randall County Home Demonstration Council as secretary-treasurer, vice chairman and chairman since the club was organized.

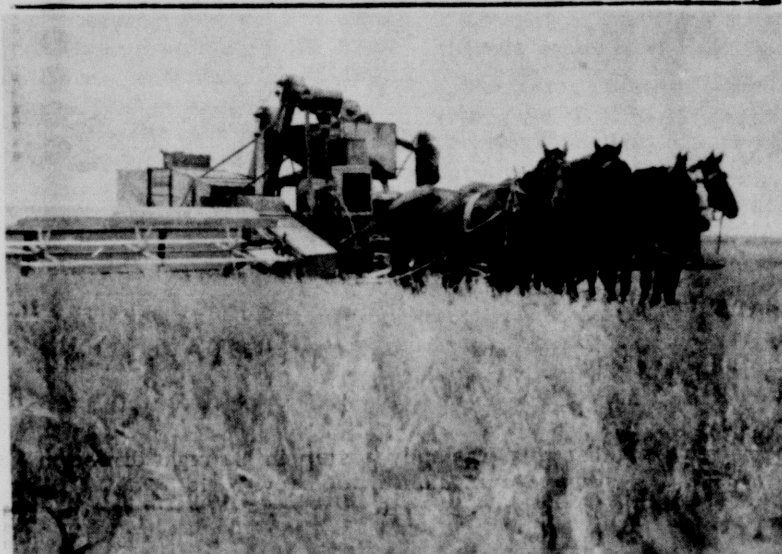
Mrs. R. A. Hodges, a club member, has just completed her second year as the District I THDA director. She has previously served two years as chairman of the state recreation committee.

Chairman of the state health and safety committee at present is Mrs. B. L. Hufnagle, a club member, and Mrs. Wire Wright is a member of the committee.

The club's present officers include Mrs. Jim Irlbeck, president; Mrs. Walter Cranmer, vice president; Mrs. Dick Lee, secretary; Mrs. H. M. Stokes, treasurer; Mrs. Ed Cranmer, reporter; and Mrs. Gilbert Irlbeck, council delegate.

Other current club members include Mesdames J. H. Barrett, M. B. Brown, Earl Burtz, Cristler Crain, Allen Downing, Roy Henderson, R. A. Hodges, B. L. Hufnagle, John Jennings, secretary.

Named to serve with Witkowski as charter officers of the club were Jim Thomas, vice president; Clarence Beckman, treasurer; and Paige Carruth, secretary.



Power To Spare

Horse driven equipment was a necessity in the early farming days of Randall County. This picture shows one of the most modern pieces of equipment used in harvesting wheat crops in approximately the 1920's. This four horse powered machine was quite an improvement on earlier equipment and was one of the first steps to farm mechanization.

Pipes all over town are bursted from the recent heavy freezes. Some of the city water mains were frozen and has caused great annoyance among the patrons of the city water system. A large percent of the private water systems of the city are out of commission.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 12, 1912

The three new brick store buildings on the east side of the square have been completed and are now being occupied by the various people who have leased them. They are substantially built and will make quite an addition to the business portion of the city.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 15, 1909

JUST FOR
THE
RECORDS . . .



WE'VE BEEN KEEPING
RANDALL COUNTY

REAL ESTATE RECORDS STRAIGHT SINCE 1926

WELCOME TO THE
RANDALL COUNTY JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

GUARANTY ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

CANYON

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CATHOLICS

OF

RANDALL COUNTY

ARE PROUD OF ITS

75 YEARS

OF

FRIENDSHIP AND PROGRESS

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

UMBARGER, TEXAS



ST. ANN'S CHURCH

CANYON, TEXAS



Demonstrations of 'fruit head dolls' are one of many projects practiced by the Canyon Home Demonstration Club. Mrs. Marcus Adair, left, was hostess during 1963 when Mrs. Carl W. Smith presented a demonstration of doll making.

Mrs. Smith, former owner of a doll hospital in Canyon, has on display dolls made with heads of apples, potatoes, parafin and a variety of other subjects.

Golden Spread HD Club Began In March, 1964

A new home demonstration club was planned in the home of Mrs. John Harding on March 19, 1964. The club was formed and named Golden Spread Home Demonstration Club at a later meeting in the home of Mrs. Roy Forehand with 13 ladies attending.

Elected as the club's first officers were Mrs. John Harding, president; Mrs. Forehand, vice president; Mrs. Fred Begert, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. David Clifton, council delegate.

Speaking at the organizational meeting were Mrs. R.A. Hodges of Canyon, director of District I THDA, and Mrs. Jack Barnard, president of the Canyon Home Demonstration Club. They discussed the purpose of home demonstration and gave other pointers to members of the new club.

The club meets on the first and third Thursday's of each month for a variety of programs and demonstrations. Members attending the charter meeting were Mesdames Jimmy Davis, Leon Jameson, Lowell Pool, Clifford Prichard, Allen Ratliff, Glen Reeves, Louis Shambeck, Lynn Williams, John A. Harding, Fred Begert, David Clifton, Sue Wright, and Roy Forehand.

It's awful to be an old grouch. He can't even wish himself any joy.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 1, 1909



WATERMELONS were treats in 1935 too! Pictured atop the car, left to right, Rose Bedenk and Regina Hollenstein. Seated on the running board are Margaret Beckman, girl unidentified, Georgane Bedenk, Viola Bedenk and Bertha Bedenk.

WT Demonstration Cottage Discontinued In Spring Of '62

The 45th Texas legislature appropriated \$15,000 to build and furnish a comparatively small home on the WT campus. This building, the Home Economics Demonstration Cottage, was completed early in the 1937-38 school year, and was named for Phebe K. Warner, prominent early citizen and clubwoman in this area.

The Phebe K. Warner House served the home economics department as a home laboratory until the department was disbanded in the spring of 1962. The cottage, located at 108 Twenty-sixth Street, is now the home of Paige Carruth, associate dean of men at West Texas State University.

Miss Orpa Dennis, head of the home economics department at that time, and J. A. Hill, president of the college at that time, planned the home to make it the most perfect example of the typical American home possible.

The cottage was occupied by young women majoring in Home Economics who were preparing to teach or to become home demonstration agents. Women taking the Home Management course were required to live in the cottage for nine weeks, sharing the duties of a typical home.

The purpose of the home was to serve as a laboratory for the course, and the girls living there met all the experiences commonly encountered in running a home—purchasing supplies, house cleaning, meal planning and serving, laundering, mending, and other everyday duties plus giving teas, dinners, parties, and other entertainment.

The home had three bedrooms upstairs that housed up to six girls, with an extra bedroom for a guest room. Whenever possible, a baby was boarded with the girls to give them practical experience in baby care.

Mrs. Clarence Echols of 2104 Fifth Avenue (the former Weedon Young) recalled some of her experiences while staying in the cottage. "The duties were rotated," she said, "with one girl cooking for a week, then maybe serving as assistant cook. The assistant cook set the table and washed the dishes. Sometimes the girls gave parties, too, we had a bridal shower during the time I was there."

"Living at the cottage and taking the Home Management course was required to receive a vocational home economics certificate," she said. "Of course, it was hard work because we had our regular school work to keep up too but I enjoyed living there. I'm sorry the home economics department is gone, because students living in the cottage learned how to live with other girls, and the practical experience of running a home was very good."

When the cottage was first planned, the job of landscaping the grounds was also relegated to the girls. The purpose was to show what skillful landscaping could do to beautify a modest home in the southwest. However, the home and school duties of the girls were too numerous to leave them any time to work on the grounds, so the college took the maintenance job.

Besides the girls who lived there from time to time, the cottage was also used for meetings of the Home Economics Club, Kappa Omicron Phi, and other groups of girls taking work in the home economics department.

Home economics instructors lived in the cottage with the girls and supervised their work. The first was Margaret Barret, who lived there in the spring of 1938. She was followed by Mary Kate Fleming, and Roxanna Ruth

Ford. Katie McCluney, now Mrs. Irving Sorelle, came to the cottage in 1945, and stayed there until the department was discontinued in 1962.

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GARDEN CLUB enthusiasts of the first Garden Club in Canyon include Mrs. T. B. McCarter, far right, who was the club's first president. Mrs. Evetts Halev, left, now deceased, was a

Gardening Clubs To Beautify City

'Green thumb gardeners' have become prevalent in Canyon with shorter working hours, labor saving devices and other factors contributing to more leisure time and the influx of residents to outdoor living.

An early club developed for the gardener in March 1938 with approximately 80 charter members. The Canyon Garden Club was developed to assist in beautifying Canyon and to promote a series of city parks which were already thriving under the sponsorship of the Woman's Book Club.

In March 1938, the park project was taken over by the Garden Club and members spent many of their own hours laboring in the planting of new shrubs, trees and flowers on vacant lots which had been designated as city recreation spots.

"The city of Canyon furnished only the water, and tools for gardening during those early days," comments Mrs. T. B. McCarter, first president of the club. "And members of the club were responsible for the majority of labor which was spent in improving the park facilities."

"One of our big projects then was a 'home beautification' contest which we co-sponsored with the Chamber of Commerce," says Mrs. McCarter. "Homes were judged by valuation divisions and considered on the cleanliness of the premise, alley, and curbside."

The club was disbanded during World War II, according to Mrs. McCarter.

October 18, 1955 a new garden club was organized in Canyon. The new club has been attributed to the interest and foresight of Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick, Levi Cole, Ples Harper, and Mrs. Alfred Bellah.

The organizational meeting was held in the home of Mrs. Clyde Warwick, who was a charter member of the earlier club. There were 35 charter members of the new club which

included membership of all men and women who were interested in the art of amateur gardening. Elected as the club's first officers were Levi Cole, president; Mrs. Jeannette Robbins, vice president; George Cox, secretary-treasurer; and Ples Harper, program chairman.

One of the club's first big projects was in June 1957 when they sponsored a 'rose show' at the First National Bank of Canyon. Mrs. W. A. Warren was chairman for the show which was the beginning of an annual club sponsored flower show.

Courthouse lawn improvement has been a major project of the club. During the years, the club has placed petunias, verbenias, tulips, chrysanthemums and a variety of other plants around the courthouse in colorful spots.

Following Levi Cole as president of the club have been Dr. Leta Boswell, 1956; Mrs. W. E. Parker, 1957; and Charles Hillier, 1958.

Mrs. K. E. Hines was elected the club's president for 1959 and during that year the club was affiliated with the state organization of garden clubs.

Elected as president in 1960 was Mrs. Hud Prichard who along with club members began laying the groundwork for the club to join with the district and national organizations of garden clubs. The club joined the district in Jan. 1961 and became affiliated with the national council of state garden clubs in March 1961 under the presidency of Mrs. Bill Downing.

Immediate past presidents of the club have been K. E. Hines in 1962; and Mrs. Joe Frank in 1963. A. K. Goodman was installed as the club's 1964 president at ceremonies in June.

Anyone interested in the art of gardening is eligible for membership in the club which meets once each month, with exception of August.



CLYDE WARWICK, master of ceremonies, at dedication ceremonies for new Canyon Post Office. Postal employees standing behind the late Mr. Warwick include D. M. Foster, holding hat, Ralph Harter, W. E. 'Windy' Miller, and Guy Harp.

Eastern Star Sponsors First Rainbows In '51

Canyon Assembly No. 214, Order of the Rainbow for Girls, was organized in the 1951 due to the interest shown by a group of mothers with eligible girls who signed a petition requesting aid and assistance from the Masonic Lodge to use their hall in the event an assembly was organized.

Masonic Lodge met in regular session in July 1951 and granted permission to use the hall "pledging their support and cooperation." At a stated meeting of the Canyon Eastern Star on July 19, 1951 a resolution was presented for an assembly for girls to be organized under the sponsorship of Canyon City Lodge No. 105, Order of the Eastern Star.

The resolution was signed and submitted by Alleene Leake, Bessie Samuelson, Ildegarte Wirt and Viola Gum. The Eastern Star accepted the resolution and the advisory board was appointed by Miss Wilma Hixson, Worthy Matron.

Mrs. Leake was elected as mother advisor; Mrs. Wirt, chairman; and Mrs. Beard, secretary. A list of eligible girls were compiled and contacted and 34 became charter members of the Rainbow Assembly.

Charter officers installed were Anna Lou Samuelson, worthy advisor; Sarah Jane Culwell, worthy associate advisor; Carlene Rogers, Billie Graham, Barbara Beck, Virginia Holt, Dorothy Neblett, Lilamay Hunter, Betty McGehee, June Davis,

Virginia Leake, LaNell Gum, Nancy Adcock, Martha Quillen, Ann Barnhill, JoAnn Dodson, Rae June Cabe, Wanda Sheets, Ann Holt, and Betty Jean Graham.

Other charter members of the assembly were Ruby Brown, Reva Clay, Wanda Rogers, Grace Sheets, Peggy Sheets, Alice Sims, Mary Frances Dodson, Jeanine Thomas, Mona Beth Gillham, Gwendolyn Newberry and Peggy Maynard.

The Canyon Rainbow Assembly has initiated 304 girls, 125 are active at the present with 52 members in the Grand Cross of Color. The Grand Cross is an honorary degree for service. Majority certificates, by age and marriage, have been presented to 100 members.

Grand appointments for the Canyon Rainbow Assembly have included June Davis, 1954, as the junior member of grand records; Martha Quillen, 1955, grand outer observer and grand recorder; Virginia Leake, 1956, junior member of grand finance; Margaret Lee Johnson, 1958, grand representative from Washington and Alaska; Marie Dowlen, 1960, grand representative from New Mexico; Mrs. Alleene Leake, 1955, grand visitor, 1962, grand executive committee and district grand visitor; Mrs. Cortez Dowlen, 1962-64, grand visitor; Mrs. Willie Elliott, 1960, Happy grand visitor; and Martha Quillen, 1956, page for supreme assembly in San Antonio; Elaine Louder,



WORTHY ADVISORS for the Order of the Rainbow for Girls, Assembly No. 214, include left to right, Anna Lou Samuelson, Sara Jane Culwell, Billie Graham, Barbara Beck, Betty McGehee, Dorothy Neblett, and Elaine Cundiff, seated.

Miss Samuelson was the first worthy advisor for the Canyon Rainbow Assembly and other early worthy advisors for the assembly are listed in order.

Mass.-Texas representative 1964.

Mother advisors who have served the Rainbow Assembly since 1951 include Mesdames Alleene Leake, Bessie Samuelson, Irene Beard, Ildegarte Wirt, Ida Mae Rogers, Faye Cannedy, Lee Johnson, Fern Kiker, Cortez Dowlen, Viola Gum, Santa Clark, Irene Beard, and Viva Cabe.

Worthy advisors for the Canyon Rainbow Assembly since September 10, 1951 have been Anna Lou Samuelson, Sarah Jane Culwell, Billie Graham, Barbara Beck, Bette McGehee,

Dorothy Neblett, Elaine Cundiff, June Davis, Martha Quillen, LaNell Gum, Nancy Adcock, Virginia Leake, Ann Moore, Nancy Kay Tomlinson, Dianne Prichard, Wanda Rogers, Emma Liston Coleman, Patricia Hardaway, Margaret Lee Johnson, Gwendolyn Kelso, Mary Whealey, Sandra Hines, Judy Parsons, Ococee Johnson, Marie Dowlen, Judy Kay Wilson, Linda Troth, Cheryl McClure, Frances Kiker, Ann Warwick, Karen Brewster, Barbara Erwin, Lynn Larson, Gloria Buchanan, Carol Brown,

Dana Anderson, Elaine Louder, Bobby Kay Parsons and Judy Clark.

In this county there are not very many weddings and the issuance of a marriage license does not come every day or every week for that matter. During the past week, however, County Clerk Garner has issued four of these licenses. What happened?

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 1, 1909

Bus service to Amarillo from Canyon was instituted in 1936.

THE BUILDING
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GREAT PROGRESS
OVER THE PAST
75 YEARS !



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LUNCHEONS, PROGRAMS and demonstration meetings play a large role in the projects of the home demonstration clubs of Randall County. At a luncheon-program during the fall of 1963, Mrs. David Pulley (far right), home demonstration agent presented the program for a

joint meeting of three clubs. Pictured left to right are the presidents of the Canyon Home Demonstration Club, Mrs. Jack Barnard; the Palo Duro Rusk Home Demonstration Club, Mrs. Bob Wilkinson; and the Edgetown Home Demonstration Club, Mrs. Velton Sargee.

HD Agent Helps Start Canyon Club In 1948

The Canyon Home Demonstration Club was organized in December 1948 with eleven women meeting with Miss Lou Ella Patterson, home demonstration agent, to form the new club.

Under the leadership of Miss Patterson the following officers were elected to head the club: Mrs. E. L. Hardaway, president; Mrs. J. L. Newman, vice president; Mrs. Bill Money, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Tom Newton, council delegate; Mrs. Anne Slagle, reporter;

Mrs. Kenneth Cox, parliamentarian; and Mrs. Jack Barnard, landscape demonstrator. Others attending the first meeting were Mrs. E. S. Shero, Mrs. Bob Parsons, Mrs. John Hardaway and Mrs. Jack Parsons.

At the first regular club meeting nine additional members had joined the club including Mesdames Lewis Bolton, Lon Fanning, Emma Hood, Lee McLau-rey, John McBroom, Milton Myer, Archie Roberts, J. R. Parker, and Carl Rogers.

Presidents who have served the club are Mrs. E. L. Hardaway, 1949; Mrs. Bob Parsons, 1950; Mrs. Luke Miller, 1951; Mrs. E. L. Hardaway, 1952; Mrs. C. J. Hughes, 1953; Mrs. L. K. Bolton, 1954; Mrs. Lawrence Hunnicutt, 1955; Mrs. J. D. Louder, 1956; Mrs. Bill Wilson, 1957; Mrs. Glenn Haynes, 1958; Mrs. E. L. Hardaway, 1959; Mrs. Luke Miller, 1960; Mrs. Bill Money, 1961; Mrs. O. V. Weldert, 1962; Mrs. H. C. Adcock, 1963; and Mrs. Jack Barnard, current president.

Mrs. Jack Barnard holds the presidential post. Other current officers are Mrs. Marcus Adair, vice president; Mrs. E. L. Hardaway, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Bill Money, council delegate.

Active members of the club include the officers and Mesdames H. C. Adcock, Lewis Bolton, Earl Hadley, Lawrence Hunnicutt, Edwin Kuehn, J. C. McClendon, Keith Poole, O. V. Weldert, and Bill Wilson. Associate members are Mrs. J. A. Edwards, Mrs. Bob Parsons, Mrs. J. D. Louder, Mrs. Ralph Weaver and Mrs. Jack Parsons.

WANTED—A young gentleman of Canyon City desires a wife, she must be kind, affectionate, gentle, obedient and a good cook, first class patcher and darning, must have some money, not necessarily a beauty as the advertiser is handsome enough for both, she must not be over six feet high or weigh more than 150 pounds, not particular as to color of hair or eyes provided eyes are straight and hair is not red, must be under twenty years of age. References and photos exchanged. Address in care of THE STAYER, (Dec. 12, 1901)

Highland HD Founded On Civic Pride

In the summer of 1932 women of the Highland community, in northwest Randall County, realized the need for a home demonstration club and in September nine women attended an organizational meeting in the home of Mrs. Tom Boling.

Mrs. Boling was elected president of the newly organized Highland Home Demonstration Club which was chartered on September 6, 1933. Mrs. Carl Fuqua served as the club's first council delegate and the club began a study program on foundation patterns, better gardening demonstrations, and food storage.

The club's charter members were Mesdames Tom Boling, Marvin Tidwell, Clay D. Fuqua, R. J. Sharp, Joe Bedenk, Cleo Dunlap, Howard Rogers, Carl Fuqua, and Slim Kellogg.

Mrs. Floyd Mitchell was elected president for the 1935 term and was re-elected for the 1936 year. During her term the club functioned under the assistance of Miss Sadie Kate Bass, first home demonstration agent.

Mrs. Elmer Mason became the club's president in 1937 and under her leadership the club began a study of kitchens and labor saving devices.

"Photography became a club

and council project and a special photography committee was set up through the council to take pictures of home demonstration activities.

In 1939, Mrs. Howard Rogers served as club president. Mrs. Jack Cage served as president during 1940-41 and the club made contributions of toys, books and linens to Boy's Ranch.

County-wide achievement days were discontinued during the war year 1942 when Mrs. Clay Fuqua served as the club's president. Individual members met for knitting and sewing sessions to aid the Red Cross drive and began renovation of old furniture. Club members applied the war slogan, "Eat it up, Wear it out, Make it do, or Do without" to their everyday lives.

Mrs. Elmer Mason was president for 1944-45 when the club organized their first 4-H girls club and assisted the girls with displays at the county fair and the county achievement day.

The club annually sponsors Christmas dinners, and summer picnics for members and their families and are active in the county-wide home demonstration programs and projects. Mrs. Ernestine Howard is current president of the club which has seven members. Other officers and members are Mesdames Evelyn Lamb, vice president; Vera Boydston, secretary-treasurer; Alta Lamb, council delegate; Evelyn Lamb, reporter; Myrna Lamb, Neoma Plank and Catheryn Booth.

Edgetown HD Begun In '32

Edgetown Home Demonstration Club was organized and chartered in 1932 at a meeting in the Fred Brown's country home.

Charter members of the club were Mesdames G. H. Hardman, O. M. Solomon, C. S. Sanford, Grady Bailey, John Miller, Ruby Sanford, Will Black, W. I. Miller, Rogers, and Misses Mable and Mildred Solomon, Beatrice Sanford and B. Holland.

During the early years, club members sent a delegation to the county commissioners requesting that the club's name, Edgetown, be changed. The proposal was disproved because it was one of the earliest clubs formed in the county.

Presidents who have served the club include Mesdames Frank R. Phillips, Fred Marshall, W. T. Davis, L. G. Campbell, J. M. Breitling, Bob Boling, Ennis Brooks, W. L. Rice, P. L. Walters, W. I. Wester, J. R. Sharp, J. H. Wright, J. C. Dowd, W. J. Wester, R. E. Gill, John Robinson, Velton Sargee, Deane Donnell, K. E. Hines, Piner Stevens, Rebeth Abbott, Mrs. Velton Sargee.

Club Founded Second Time

The Palo Duro Home Demonstration Club was organized on July 9, 1936 to better home conditions of the community by teaching the homemakers modern methods of home management and care.

Founded with eight charter members under the leadership of Mrs. Clem Dugan, president, the club was later disbanded during the war years because of gasoline rationing. Other charter members of the club were Mesdames W. C. Rose, Henry Miller, George Wendelken, Art Albers, E. P. Harding, Fred Marshall, Doss Finley, Ralph Ruthond.

The new Palo Duro Rusk Home Demonstration Club was organized in April of 1948 with the following charter members Mesdames Edd Reynolds, O. A. Smith, E. W. Glenn, J. C. McClendon, Clem Dugan, Douglas Marshall, Bert Northcutt, Ralph Barclay, Henry Miller and Jim Stipe.

An active home demonstration club, its present officers include Mrs. Bob Wilkinson, president; Mrs. Alvin Kuhlman, vice president; Mrs. Dean Phillips, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Roy Reynolds, reporter; and Mrs. Alvin Kuhlman, council delegate.



The cowboy worked hard on the ranch most of the day and found great pleasure in their talks after the work was done. This group is posing in front of the pack wagon that's loaded with their saddles, bed roles and other equipment for the trail.

Trustees and patrons of schools are expected to encourage teachers to attend. (signed) J. M. Vansant, Co. Judge Co. Supt., Ex-officio CANYON CITY NEWS, Dec. 8, 1905

Ballard's Snow Liniment gives instant relief in cases of bleeding, burns, scalds, cuts, etc. Price 25 and 50 cents at Hadley's Drug Store. THE STAYER, Aug. 3, 1900



WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF RANDALL COUNTY'S HISTORY, WHILE YOU'RE IN TOWN FOR THE CELEBRATION VISIT THE REMODELED



CANYON, TEXAS

USE THE FACILITIES OF OUR BRAND NEW MOTEL WHILE YOU'RE IN CANYON FOR RANDALL COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE JULY 30 - 31 AUG. 1 CHARRA MOTEL CANYON TEXAS

SERVING RANDALL COUNTY

SINCE 1929. CONGRATULATIONS TO RANDALL COUNTY ON HER 75TH BIRTHDAY

ATTEND THE JUBILEE JULY 30-31-AUG 1

CANYON MOTOR CO.

CANYON

TEXAS

...SPEAKING OF BRANDS, THE

IS A SYMBOL OF FASHION AND SERVICE THAT HAS GROWN WITH THE GOLDEN SPREAD - A PART OF EVERY FAMILY'S LIFE SINCE 1897. TODAY, OVER A SCORE OF WHITE & KIRK DEPARTMENTS ARE DEVOTED TO KEEPING YOU ABREAST OF THE WORLD OF FASHION. FASHION IS EVERYWHERE - IN THE THINGS WE WEAR AND USE...IN THE MUSIC WE LISTEN TO...IN THE PICTURES WE HANG ON OUR WALLS. FASHION, IN SHORT, IS KEEPING UP TO DATE. FASHION IS WHITE & KIRK'S LOVE AND WHITE & KIRK'S BUSINESS. HAVING SERVED FOUR GENERATIONS OF CANYON RESIDENTS - WE CONSIDER IT A REAL PRIVILEGE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO OFFER OUR BEST WISHES ON THIS ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE.

White & Kirk

Sunnyhill HD Club Organized

Organized March 10, 1932, the Sunnyhill Home Demonstration Club was one of the early leaders of home demonstration work in Randall County according to Mrs. Ray Fullerton, charter member.

"The Sunnyhill Club was the first to be organized in the county," Mrs. Fullerton said. "I was one of the delegates who met with the commissioners seeking to hire a home demonstration agent for this county."

"Miss Sadie Kate Bass was our first home demonstration agent, and the first president of Sunnyhill Club was Mrs. J.B. Knox," stated Mrs. Fullerton. The club was chartered with 10 members including Mesdames J. B. Knox, S. L. Robinson, J. T. Sykes, George Lach, Clarence Stallings, Ray Fullerton, Joe Russell, Melvin Miller, R. B. Gist and H. F. Rathjen.

Other presidential posts held during the early years were Mrs. A. E. Wise, 1936; Mrs. L. O. Jennings, 1937-38; Mrs. Clarence Stallings, 1939; and Mrs. H. F. Rathjen, 1940.

"Gasoline rationing and the lack of rubber tires, was one of the main reasons that the club was disbanded during the war years," said Mrs. Fullerton.

On March 29, 1949 a new Sunnyhill Home Demonstration Club was organized in the home demonstration agent's office under the direction of Miss Louella Patterson, agent.

Mrs. M. R. Miller was selected by the delegation as temporary president and the charter meeting April 14, 1949 saw Mrs. R. B. Gist elected as the club's president. Mrs. Gist served through 1949 and 1950.

Other presidents of the club have been Mrs. E. W. Miller, 1951; Mrs. D. L. Allison, 1952-53; Mrs. Charles Quarnstrom, 1954; Mrs. T. L. Henry, 1955; Mrs. Thomas Campbell, Jr., 1956; Mrs. O. O. Henry, 1963; and Mrs. D. K. McGehee, 1964. Secretarial records between 1957 and 1962 have been lost.



BETA SIGMA PHI officers for 1964-65 include, left to right, Mrs. Dan Wadley, extension officer; Mrs. Wayne Turley, recording secretary; Mrs. Gene Golson, vice president; Mrs. Bob

Henry, president; Mrs. Speck Benham, treasurer; Mrs. Jack Berry, parliamentary; Mrs. Johnnie Robinson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Allen Simpson, civil defense.

Beta Sig Chartered Third Time In 1961

The present Chi Upsilon chapter of Beta Sigma Phi international sorority was chartered April 5, 1961, after two previous sorority chapters were disbanded.

Beta Sigma Phi sorority was founded in 1931 by Walter W. Ross in Kansas City. The first Beta Sigma Phi organization to be formed in Canyon was the Beta Omega chapter in September 1938. The club's purpose was for the development of better personalities rather than for social reasons, it was founded as a member sorority of a nationwide network.

Mrs. W. T. Taylor, first president of the sorority, was the organizer of the first local chapter in Canyon. Charter members were Misses Tommie Chambers, Jennie Mae Elliott, Dorothy Powell, Vivian Taylor, Nellie Grady, Mrs. Grace Warren Taylor, and Mrs. E. D. Ha-

rrrell, sponsor.

The original chapter was disbanded during World War II, because most of the women were helping work during the war years. Later in the spring of 1957 a new chapter of Beta Sigma Phi was formed. It was known as the Mu Phi Mu chapter and was later re-named the Phi Alpha Psi chapter.

A silver anniversary for the national sorority was the reason for establishing a new chapter in Canyon during 1957. This chapter was composed primarily of city and college girls under the age of 21 and was in operation until December 1959.

Original officers of Phi Alpha Psi chapter were Miss Mary Berry (now Mrs. Dick Dawdy) president; Miss Betty Stevens (now Mrs. Gilbert Irlbeck) vice president; Mrs. Jim Mitchell, corresponding secretary; Pat McDonald, treasurer; and Miss Patsy Lemons, recording secretary.

The chapter had 36 members and Mrs. Jack Spurlock served as first social director for the group.

April 5, 1961 a new chapter of Beta Sigma Phi national sorority was chartered. This chapter is active in Canyon at the present. Charter members of Chi Upsilon chapter were Miss Betty Sue Patterson, Mrs. Charles Peckenpaugh, Mrs. Allen Simpson, Mrs. Clifton Newberry, Mrs. Wayne Moore, Mrs. Larry Black, Mrs. Jerry Johnson, Mrs. Gene Golson, Mrs. Richard Henson, Mrs. Jim Christopher, Mrs. Joe Abbott, Mrs. Elmer Clement, Mrs. Jack Berry, Mrs. Emil Olson, Mrs. Alfred Daniel, Mrs. Kenneth Vaughan, Mrs. A. L. Fassauer, and Mrs. Bob Brotherton, member advisor, and Mrs. Charles Nester, sponsor.

First president of the sorority was Mrs. Jack Berry. Other top officers have been Mrs. Elmer Clement, Mrs. Allen Simpson and at present Mrs. Virgil Slentz is president.

Mrs. Nester has served as sorority sponsor since it was founded. Other current officers of the group are Mrs. Gene Golson, vice president; Mrs. Wayne Turley, recording secretary; Mrs. John Robinson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. L. H. Benham, treasurer; Mrs. Jack Berry, parliamentary; Mrs. Allen Simpson, civilian defense officer; and Mrs. Bob

Henry, extension officer.

Chi Upsilon chapter was responsible for extension of a sorority chapter at Earth, Texas in 1962. The new chapter chartered with 10 active members and was named the Friendly Venture chapter of Beta Sigma Phi.

Charter members of the local chapter who remain active include Mesdames Simpson, Golson, Abbott, Clement, Berry and Miss Patterson. Other members of the sorority at present are Mrs. Harold Dillehay, Mrs. Leonard Graves, Mrs. Francis Marshall, Mrs. Robert Sims, Mrs. Wayne Turley, Mrs. Ben Wade, Mrs. Virgil Slentz, Mrs. Dan Wadley, Mrs. Mack White, Mrs. L. H. Benham, Mrs. Johnny Robinson, Mrs. Gene Duncan, Mrs. Roy Francis and Mrs. Bob Glazner. The sorority also has 11 members at large.

AAUW Supports Nursery Plan For College

A nursery school at West Texas State Teachers College was proposed in 1928 at the early meetings of the American Association of University Women.

The nursery school project was due to efforts of Miss Ruth Lowes, kindergarten specialist, who studied and made a careful investigation of such schools and their operation in other places.

The nursery school was housed in the college home economics department and served as a laboratory for demonstration of nutrition problems and child care for the college students.

The practice of some married students bringing their youngsters to class or leaving the youngsters in the hall was the primary purposes for AAUW members concern over the nursery school.

It was hoped that the AAUW branch could guarantee the support of the school for a limited period and gain enough assistance to establish the school on a sound basis before it could be taken over by the college.

Miss Hattie M. Anderson was one of the staunch supporters of the AAUW project which failed after several years operation.

DAR Begins In 1900's

An educational, patriotic, and historic organization founded in the early 1900's includes membership of nine Canyon ladies who travel monthly to Amarillo for meetings of the Daughters of the American Revolution society.

Amarillo has two DAR chapters. The Esther McCrory Chapter has the following Canyon ladies as members: Mrs. W. T. Green, Mrs. Arch Hunsley, Mrs. T. B. McCarter, Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick, Mrs. Otis Burk, Mrs. Jack Hughes, Mrs. Joe Findley, and Mrs. T. H. Knighton. Mrs. Agnes Charlton, also of Canyon, is a member of the Llano Estacado chapter.

Mrs. T. B. McCarter has held the vice regents office for the Esther McCrory chapter for the past two years. Mrs. W. T. Green and Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick have formerly held the regents post for the chapter.

Esther McCrory chapter named Miss Janie Burk of Canyon as one of their 'good citizen' winners this spring and Miss Irita Bowe of Happy was named as a 'good citizen' by the Llano Estacado chapter.

Miss Anderson 1st President Of AAUW

BY GLADYS ARMSTRONG

The Canyon branch of the American Association of University Women was first organized April 4, 1928 at a meeting in the home of Mrs. Thomas B. McCarter.

Officers elected at the first meeting were Miss Hattie M. Anderson, president; Mrs. T. B. McCarter, first vice president; Mrs. L. A. Osgood, second vice president; Miss Pauline Lokey, secretary; and Miss Florence McMurry, treasurer.

The unit was chartered with 21 national members and 10 associate members. It was decided at the first meeting to organize and assist in financing a nursery school for the college.

Another project, undertaken during the chapter year, has become an annual event for high school senior girls and a program descriptive of college life and opportunities is presented at the tea urging seniors to enter the field of higher education.

Miss Anderson, local president, represented the local AAUW at a conference on the Cause and Cure of War in Washington D. C. on January 13-17, 1929.

In the spring of 1929, Misses Isabel Robinson, Darthula Walker and Hattie M. Anderson were appointed as a committee to prepare a historical map of the Texas Panhandle giving the routes of the Spanish conquistadores, locations of famous ranches and cow towns, sites of Indian battles and other Panhandle landmarks.

Miss Robinson served as artist for the map which was ready for sale in the fall of 1929. A copy of the map was exhibited at the national convention in Boston, and was later presented to the library of Columbia University for their collection of maps. Another framed copy of the map was presented to Phillips Historical Collection at the University of Oklahoma, where it is known to have been the basis for one master's thesis.

During the winter of 1930-31, Miss Hattie Anderson was made state chairman of the international relations study group. She also served as leader for a course of study on foreign policies for the local chapter. Foreign novels with an international theme was a separate course of study offered at the local chapter with Miss Helen White Moore as leader. A third study group, under the leadership of Miss Novella Goodman, studied in the field of adult education.

Mrs. T. B. McCarter served as president 1922-34 with an increase in activity among the local chapter members. Mrs. McCarter served the state organization as historian. Her name was placed in Who's Who Among American Women for

her joint efforts in the local and state AAUW divisions.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Geraldine Green, president, the AAUW chapter sponsored the placement of 545 magazines in rural school and joined with other outdoor recreational centers.

Miss Jewell Foster served as the president of the chapter during the first year of the 1936-38 term. Upon her resignation, Mrs. Geraldine Green completed the term with a membership increase to 30 national members and 16 associates.

During 1946-48 under the presidency of Miss Ruth Lowes, the local chapter conducted a survey on employment of women in Canyon for the women's study group.

The first \$100 E. Hudspeth scholarship of \$100 was awarded to Antonia Hernandez, a Canyon High School graduate, during the 1948-50 presidential term of Miss Novella Goodman.

In April 1951, the local chapter became a full corporate member of the American Association of University Women. Mrs. Ples Harper was then serving as president.

The AAUW chapter cooperated with the division of the humanities at West Texas State University during the 1952-54 term of Mrs. Charles Harter, in a project to bring artistic movies to the Varsity Theater of Canyon. The program has continued to the present time.

The area AAUW meeting and workshop was held on the WTSU campus at the Panhandle Plains Museum on October 19, 1957 with twelve area branches represented. The local unit served as hostess for the session which was attended by the state president, Dr. Gladys Hicks, from Waco and numerous area officers.

In recent years, the local chapter has continued contributions to the school libraries, the national fellowship fund and made donations to the public school piano fund and the symphonic drama. Along with their course of study they have had several local authors, and artists for special programs in connection with "Practical work in education."

When the local AAUW chapter was chartered in 1928 the members were Misses Jewell Cowan, Falsa Foote, Darthula Walker, Mary Adaline Lamb, Jean Moore, Stella B. Ruck, Mattie Swayne, Sadie H. Anderson, Mary McLean, Florence McMurry, Edna Graham, Novella Goodman, Angie Debo, Elizabeth Cox, Ruth Lowes, Hazel Allen, Hattie M. Anderson, Pauline Lokey, Isabel Robinson, Elva Fronabarger, Agnes Charlton, Tennessee Malone and Mesdames Albert Barnett, Frank R. Phillips, E. A. Hazelwood, L. A. Osgood, Ethel G. Shaw, C. A. Murray, A. C. Pierle, Harris M. Cook, C. E. Strain and Mrs. T. B. McCarter.



AAUW was organized at the home of Mrs. Thomas B. McCarter, 2nd president, 1930-32. The organizational meeting in Mrs. McCarter's home was held April 4, 1928.



Dr. Hattie M. Anderson was the first American Association of University Women president and served from 1928-1930. The association sponsored a nursery school at West Texas State Teachers College during her presidential term.

"A modern motion picture machine" was installed in the auditorium at West Texas State in September, 1916. Pictures were shown on Saturday nights only.

In 1940, the Buffaloes proclaimed "the tallest team in the world" won two championships but missed by one point the National Intercollegiate Basketball Championship.

TO A GREAT
COMMUNITY

ON ITS

75TH

BIRTHDAY

WE SAY

CONGRATULATIONS

RANDALL

COUNTY

BUFFALO CLEANERS



CANYON

TEXAS

BEST WISHES

RANDALL
COUNTY



ON YOUR 75TH BIRTHDAY

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART

OF YOUR HISTORY

CANYON MOBIL SERVICE

TEXAS

PIONEERS FOUND
BEAUTY ALONG
COOL SHADY CREEKS
OF
RANDALL COUNTY.



MODERN FOLKS FIND BEAUTY
AT

H R'S GREENHOUSE

WE ARE PROUD TO BE
A PART OF THIS FINE COMMUNITY
AND TO HAVE SERVED IT

SINCE 1947.

ATTEND THE

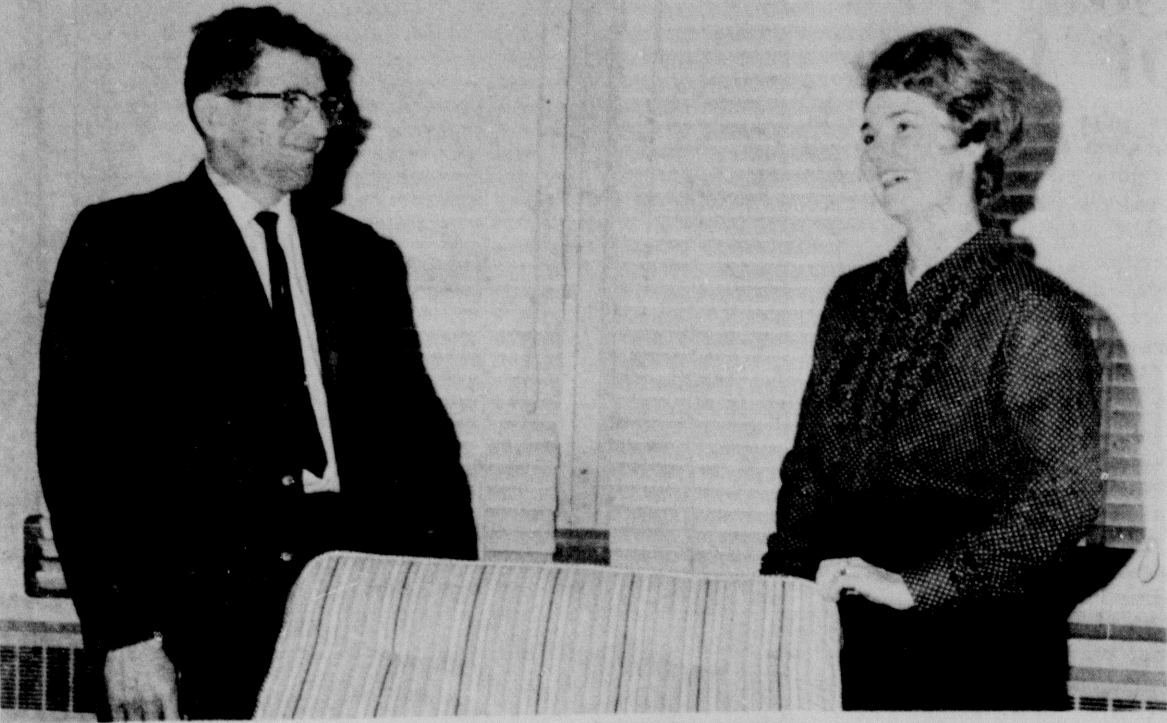
RANDALL COUNTY JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

H R'S GREENHOUSE

CANYON

TEXAS



SICK BED for Elementary School students was presented to Oscar Hinger, principal, by the Canyon Study Club. Mrs. Dick Dawdy, charter

president, makes the presentation which was one of the first projects undertaken by the club which was founded in 1958.

4 Organize Study Club

One of the newest study clubs in Canyon is the Canyon Study Club which was organized in May 1958 by the Junior Woman's Book Club of Canyon.

It was chartered with four active members, Mrs. Dick Dawdy, Mrs. Floyd Langford, Mrs. Gordon Williams, and Mrs. Jerry LaGrone.

This spring members held their largest fund raising project. It was the publication and sale of "Chuck Wagon Chit-Chat" a recipe book compiled by members from favorite recipes of ladies of Canyon.

The club was federated with the Top of Texas District in September 1958. Mrs. Dick Dawdy served as the first club president for a two year term, other presidents of the club have been Mrs. Floyd Langford and Mrs. Gordon Williams, all for two year terms.

This year the club started a scholarship project which will provide a graduate of Canyon High School with a \$150.00 scholarship to attend West Texas State University. The first student to be awarded the scholarship was Mary Lou Johnson, daughter of the H. M. Johnsons of Canyon.

The club annually provides a magazine subscription for the local hospital, a library book for the county library of Randall County. Club members, Mrs. Dick Dawdy and Mrs. Roy Forehand, serve as members of the county library board.

Current officers of the club who were elected this spring include Mrs. Walter Cranmer, president; Mrs. Jerry LaGrone, vice president; Mrs. Floyd

Langford, treasurer; Mrs. Charles Brasher, program chairman; Mrs. Leonard Miller, recording secretary; Mrs. Mark Askew, reporter-historian; Mrs. Dewey Bryant, correspon-

ding secretary; and parliamentarian, Mrs. Earl Byerley.

The main purpose of the club is to promote self-improvement through a diversified course of study, and to help improve the community by cooperation in a variety of worthwhile projects. Club membership is limited to 35 active members, who are introduced by the membership committee.

Merry Maids, Matrons Club County's First

The Merry Maids and Matrons "42" club was among the first social clubs organized in Randall County.

December 2, 1909 was the first meeting of the club which was first known as the "Merry Matrons". As early as 1911 the club's name was changed to the Merry Maids and Matrons and the membership increased to about 25 members.

The club was chartered with 13 members, and currently has a membership roll of 24 including Mrs. L. S. "Slim" Johnston, president; Mrs. John A. Williams, vice president; and Mrs. Clyde Warwick, secretary-treasurer.

Current members of the club are Mrs. Alfred Bellah, Mrs. Hershell Coffee, Mrs. S. H. Condon, Mrs. James P. Cornette, Mrs. D. M. Foster, Miss Edna Graham, Mrs. Virgil Henson, Mrs. J. A. Hill, Mrs. R. P. Jarrett, Mrs. L. L. Jones, Mrs. T. B. McCarter, Mrs. M. B. Measamer, Mrs. Frank Morgan, Mrs. C. A. Murray, Mrs. Burney Slack, Mrs. Fred Standley, Mrs. Floyd Tomlinson, Mrs. J. J. Walker, Mrs. W. A. Warren, Mrs. Glenn Dowlen, Mrs. Grady Persons and Mrs. E. J. Cundiff.

Any person found throwing brick bats or stone against any part of my brick walls or defacing same in any manner will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. (signed) J. F. Smith CANYON CITY NEWS, March 15, 1907



MISS LOIS GOODRICH was one of the earliest promoters and leaders of the Girl Scouting program in Canyon. Miss Goodrich was an English teacher at the high school and worked with the Girl Scouts for several years after arrival in 1930.

Girl Scout Work Begun In 1927

Outdoor activities and skill handicrafts have been a part of the Girl Scout and Brownie program in Canyon since it was organized in the 1920's.

Miss Pauline Wherry, regional Girl Scout executive, taught a course in scout work for teachers at West Texas State

University in the fall of 1927. Teachers had charge of scout work at the local schools during this time with after-school meetings being held in store buildings and private homes.

Mrs. Ethel Gray Shaw was responsible for making arrangements for the scout instruction course.

Miss Lois Goodrich, an English teacher at the high school, became a leader of scout work for girls in September 1930 with three patrols.

Each patrol is reported to have had six members with Katy B. Lowe as president of the Hoot Owl patrol; Mary Ella Lowe president of the Bluebird patrol; Katherine Robinson, Elm patrol president.

"In 1935 they were having summer camp programs at Camp Kiwanis, which we still use today," says Mrs. Charles R. Nester, scout council chairman.

Among the early scouts who still reside in Canyon are Mrs. Ray Cole, Mrs. D. C. Gamble, and Mrs. Sam Jolly, who is a troop sponsor.

The Girl Scout Building, which was recently sold to the Randall County Sheriff's Possee as a headquarters, was donated by the college in 1947. Funds for the land were raised by the girls through projects and donations from local businessmen.

Each spring the Girl Scouts and Brownies conduct a "cookie sale" with funds being used to finance operation of the building and to a fund for a new scout building. Early scout meetings were held at the courthouse, a scout lodge, and the high school gym during the 1930's.

Mrs. Nester has been a scout leader in Canyon for about 10 years. She has served as chairman for five years.

Other adult leaders during the recent school term were Mesdames Alfred Daniel, Billy Hill, Wesley Cox, Bill Taylor, L. G. Robinson, Florence Moulton, B. J. Ormsby, Troy Martin, Sam Jolly, Keith Jones, Dean Nicholas.

Miss Mamie Conner, first white child born in Randall County, was enrolled as the first student of West Texas State when the opening registration was held September 20, 1910 at the Randall County Courthouse.

Mrs. Lester Founder Of Eastern Star

"Founding Mother" of the Order of the Eastern Star Canyon City Chapter No. 105 was Mrs. Lou Lester, an early resident and charter member of the lodge.

Mrs. Lester asked permission to begin the order after moving to Canyon from Plainview. She was the lodge's first president and served for two years.

The Eastern Star played a large role in the early development of the county and city social life after it was organized June 9, 1902 with 21 charter members. The lodge had increased in membership to 100 by 1908.

In 1906 or 1907 the Masonic Lodge bought title to a new building on the northeast corner of the square which is the

regular meeting place now for the Masonic Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star and Rainbow Girls.

Mrs. Lester is remembered by early members for her ability to have a quorum present for meetings. "She often drove her carriage to pick up members," says a lodge member.

The chapter grew steadily and suffered its most severe membership loss during World War I when only 51 were listed. Today the membership is 156.

Canyon's chapter has been recognized as one of the most proficient for its work. Numerous members have served as Grand Officers.

Mrs. Alice Angel served the first Grand Officer appointment in 1923 as the grand representative from Maine to Texas. Others who have held grand appointments include Ildagerte Wirt, Frank R. Phillips, Clementine Johnson, Olga Phillips, and Billy Bible who is presently a member of the board of grand trustees.

Members with long service and distinguished records in the chapter are honored as life members. Life members include Mrs. Lou Lester, Frank R. Phillips, Ildagerte Wirt, Lucy Brown and Miss Vera Crawford. Mrs. Doris Bosley has a 10 year perfect attendance record.

A Lou Lester Club was organized in the 1950's as a social meeting for past matrons of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. D. M. Foster is current president of the club.

Grand Chapter has awarded 50-year memberships to Mrs. Lou Lester, Mrs. Bruce Jane McIntire and Miss Vera Crawford.

In 1951 the Eastern Star agreed to sponsor the Rainbow Girls Organization and obtained permission from the Masonic Lodge for use of their hall. Mrs. Cortez Dowlen is currently worthy matron for the OES in Canyon.

Last Saturday morning broke dull and grey with leaden clouds, a cold north wind blew in the Hereford boys to play ball with the Canyon City Coyotes. The Hereford boys were a motley crew as to clothes, but a jolly, smiling lot as to faces. They were out for a good time and we hope they had it; but my, how they can play!

THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1901



LOU LESTER CLUB for past matrons of Order of the Eastern Star was organized in 1950's. Past matrons pictured include seated, left to right, Mrs. Jessie Reid, Mrs. Oega Phillips, Mrs. Katherine Foster, Mrs. Marie Hair, Mrs. Beryl Mayfield, Miss Vera Crawford. Back row, left to right, Mrs. Nina White, Mrs. Ildagerte Wirt, Miss Ethel Campfield, Mrs. Margaret Cole, Miss Bertie Mae Williams, Miss Beryl Hizson, Mrs. Winnie Hicks, and Mrs. Lois Prichard. Other charter members were Mrs. Millie McElroy and Mrs. Bruce McIntire, not pictured.

About July 1, 1912, a crew of Yale scientists unearthed a human skeleton in Palo Duro Canyon.

West Texas State was the first state college to build a dormitory for athletes in 1935-36.

WE ARE RELATIVELY
NEW BUT WE
ARE DETERMINED
TO BE A PART
OF

RANDALL COUNTY

HISTORY NOW IN THE MAKING,
1889 - 1964

COUNT ON US TO BE THERE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

BUFFALO BOOK STORE

CANYON

E.T. CUMMINGS

TEXAS



PARADE
RODEOS

WELCOME
PIONEERS

DANCING
BARBECUE

TO THREE DAYS OF FUN DURING THE
RANDALL COUNTY
DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

THREE BIG RODEO
PERFORMANCES
SALTY AUFILL STOCK
STUNTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

DANCING NIGHTLY
AT THE NATIONAL GUARD
ARMORY
AFTER THE RODEO

RODEO PERFORMANCES AT 8 P.M.
RANDALL COUNTY SHERIFF'S POSSE

STAY WITH
US
AND
TRY OUR
FINE FOOD
DURING THE

RANDALL COUNTY

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

BE SURE TO ATTEND
THE
CELEBRATION

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

TRAIL MOTOR HOTEL
AND
RESTAURANT

CANYON

TEXAS



Cattlemen Influential In Early Randall County, City Settlement

Cattle - Cattle enough to feed the nation.

That beef steak on the dinner table represents one of the most nutritious foods available today.

But, more than just being a healthy morsel, it represents the sweat, blood and tears of many Randall County residents.

As far as anyone can tell, cattle first came to Texas with the Spanish explorers in the 1500's. While they were here some of the herd escaped.

Still this little episode in our history greatly influenced the future of the country, the state and this county.

The Panhandle and Randall County were developed under a livestock economy descendants of these first Spanish cattle.

In 1876 Colonel Charles Goodnight drove 1,600 head of tough Mexican Longhorn cattle into Palo Duro Canyon and established the Old Home Ranch.

The coming of Col. Goodnight not only started the cattle industry in the area, but also later made possible the founding of Randall County.

In 1877 Goodnight's brother-in-law, Leigh Dyer, began what was later to be known as the T-Anchor Ranch.

Raising cattle was a rather casual business when it first began. Range was plentiful and cattle were hardy so the rancher merely bought cattle and turned them out on the range.

In the spring all ranchers gathered their herds together. Cattle were moved, of course, but, this proved to be little problem.

The older cows were branded and the calves could always be found close beside their mothers. The misplaced cows and their calves would then be returned to their proper owner.

So much has been written about the trail drives of the old days, many people consider the tales merely interesting fiction.

But these long drives to Dodge City and Sedalia were real. After the cattle had been rounded-up or at least partially because they never could find them all—they had to be sold. And in these days Dodge City and Sedalia were the closest shipping points.

This scrubby herd was not yet ready for slaughter, however. They were shipped to one of the corn belt states to be fattened on corn and anything else that would make them gain weight.

These Mexican Longhorns were still tough scrubby animals even with the best fattening process. And the ranchers realized it.

Pioneer cowmen were an industrious and ambitious breed of men. They were in the cattle business to make money and they knew that a higher quality animal would bring in a much better price.

Never lacking a challenge unanswered, the Panhandle cowmen began searching for a better breed of cattle that could survive here.

Many of the ranchers had heard of an interesting English breed of cattle. It was commonly known as Hereford.

Several took a chance and purchased some of these animals, just to see if they were as good as they were cracked up to be.

They were. The news of the tremendous success of this little known breed spread through the country.

Soon the long legged, cantankerous Mexican Longhorn was replaced on every ranch by the short, low, good-natured Hereford.

But, while this most profitable change was being made by the early rancher - other changes were in the making, also.

These men were well established in this country and to them this country was ranch land—their ranch land.

On occasion they might accept a new cattleman, but only if he was a likeable sort of person who would go along with their well established rule and regulations.

In the mind of the pioneer rancher, the farmer was their worst enemy.

And W. F. Heller was a farmer. Heller came to Randall County in 1887 and settled two miles north of the T-Anchor Ranch.

He was a stubborn man, determined to stand his ground.

No matter what they did, the ranchers could not budge this farmer from their grazing land.

If they let Heller stay more farmers would follow Heller and settle in their cattle country. And with the farmer would come fences and towns and people.

Another man who had settled in what is now Randall County saw the coming change and wanted to help build a community here.

This man was L. G. Conner. The rancher kept up the fight, but he knew it was a losing battle.

The day of the big ranch and

the open pastures was slowly and sadly coming to an end.

But, you can't keep a real cattleman down long.

After the organization of Randall County and the founding of Canyon, the rancher realized that all this would actually benefit him.

The rancher still had more than enough pasture and when the railroad came to Canyon and Amarillo he saved money by not having to drive his herd to Fort Worth, which was then the nearest rail head.

The farmers themselves proved to be one of the greatest assets to the cattleman.

Because of the sparse amount of rainfall in the area, it took many acres of land to support one animal. This greatly limited the number of cattle the rancher could raise.

The farmers raised crops that were good grazing crops for the cattle.

Grazing his herd by a crop rotation method, the cattleman could raise one animal unit to every two or three acres while it had taken a good 20 acres on range land alone.

With this discovery the cattle industry in Randall County and the whole Panhandle changed again.

Farming and ranching merged

into almost one business.

Ranchers began raising crops of their own - plowing virgin range land, planting wheat and even harvesting their crop. Not only did they occasionally get a profit on their crops, but they also were able to increase their herds and raise better cattle.

The farmers, too, saw the assets of grazing cattle in their fields. Those who didn't raise a herd of their own rented their fields out to the ranchers who didn't raise his own feed crops.

The farmer rancher feud was at a complete end.

The problems of the rancher were not ended however, they were just beginning.

Where the cattleman before had been content to simply turn his herd loose to fend for itself until it was ready for market, he now wanted high quality beef.

He had tried different breeds of cattle. Col. Goodnight had even tried crossing a longhorn with a buffalo, hoping to get the good qualities of both. The result was a Catalo but the qualities were not the best.

Some switched from Herefords to Black Angus because they were more adaptable to small herds and were good on farms. But, in the end, the majority found Herefords were best for this country.

Ranchers also learned that if they wanted quality beef, the cattle had to be cared for.

Disease control measures were started—serums discovered, dipping vats opened, special feeds developed.

More is now known about the nutrition of cattle than humans. Different phases in the cattle industry were opened in Randall County.

The leading operation is the cow-calf operation where the rancher keeps brood cows and sells his calves.

Another is the steer operation where the rancher raises the steers to a certain age and weight and then sells them ready for finishing.

The most dramatic change in the cattle industry has probably been in the feeding or finishing business which started here not too long ago.

For years Texas cattle have been shipped to the Corn Belt states for fattening before being sold for slaughter.

Several farsighted cowmen began looking around and realized that this was a good climate for raising cattle, that there were huge herds of cattle raised here and that an enormous supply of grain was stored here.

The question was asked—

"Why ship the cattle away to be fattened when we have everything right at hand?"

Nobody came up with a very good answer.

These men, therefore, opened feedlots of their own. But, finishing and marketing cattle is no simple chore.

The main problem they had to face was too much beef on the market at the same time.

The feed lots were handling 200,000 head of cattle yearly from within a 100 mile radius of Canyon.

Prices dropped drastically and instead of making \$40 a head they were losing \$80. This would correct itself over a period of time but only a big operation that can stand a long period of loss can stay in the business long enough to see any profit.

Like the rest of the cattle-men these men are determined and resourceful. Even though their operation is in trouble they'll keep going until it's a thriving business like the rest of the cattle industry.

Cattlemen are always facing the hardships of drought, price drops and all the other problems that have confronted the rancher since their beginning.

But, to the real cattleman it's a way of life and few have any desire to change.



EARLY TEXAS cattle like this longhorn steer don't make a very favorable comparison with the well bred stock found on the ranches of the Panhandle today.

Swim Rules Change

A history of the swimming pool at West Texas State University reflects the changing times and customs of the citizens of Canyon and the students at the University.

Opened June 30, 1937, the first Buffalo Pool was an outdoor pool costing \$40,000. The native stone walls surrounding it and the adjoining dressing rooms and offices are still here.

The only major change that has been made is the top that was added in 1961-62, and the water heating system allowing temperature control in all seasons.

When the outdoor pool was completed, there was another one located on the second floor of the Administration Building.

During the fall and spring semesters, swimming classes were held indoors, and moved to the outdoor pool for summer school classes.

The pool in the Administration Building was torn down and replaced by a gymnasium when the top was added to the outdoor one.

The pool was and is now operated under the direction of the physical education department, and is used mainly by university students for classes and recreation. It is, however, open to the public and to other groups at special hours.

Rules and regulations for the first pool users were quite different in most respects from the present ones. Persons wishing to swim were required to

present a health certificate at the pool office in order to receive a swimming permit. The permit was then taken to the business manager's office where it was presented to buy tickets.

College and Demonstration School students were allowed free tickets with their activity tickets. Adults were charged 26¢ per swim or \$2 for a season of 5 to 15 paid 15¢ a pass for ten swims. Children under ten years when accompanied by parents were admitted free.

Bathing suits and towels

were furnished free of charge, but personal suits could be used if the owner complied with certain regulations. Suits had to be made of cotton or wool material, simple design, undyed material or a dye-fast color, and all suits were full one piece or full two-piece (trunk and jersey). All women were required to wear rubber bathing caps.

Swimmers could use their own suits if they were marked and given to the pool attendant for proper sterilizing. The attendant was not responsible for fading, shrinking or loss of the suit.

No person was allowed in the pool with a bandage, plaster, or like material on his person. No spectators were allowed on the pool level, and none were allowed on the upper deck without special permission or on "open" Friday night.

All swimmers were required to take a "cleansing shower bath, using warm water and soap, and thoroughly rinsing off all soap suds before donning suit and entering the pool room."

No one was supposed to enter the pool room except by the door leading from the shower room, and a person leaving the pool room for any reason was expected to take a bath before returning.

The rules prohibited spitting, spouting of water, and blowing the nose in the pool, and no person was allowed to take a handkerchief into the pool room. All boisterous and rough play, except supervised water sports, were prohibited.

Some of the rules such as the wearing of bathing caps by women, a physical examination for students enrolled in swimming classes, and the prohibition of rough play are still in effect. However, swimmers have almost complete freedom in the choice of suits and shower baths.



Roundup was no easy time for the early cowboy, but it did have its lighter side. Riding into camp at the end of the working day at full tilt was one of them. Roundup usually started at the head of the ranch with hands bringing cattle in to the

wagon from all directions. Each day the wagons moved a few miles farther down until the whole ranch had been covered and all the cattle had been branded.

Railroad Brings Hopes For Future Of Canyon Development

A steam engine on two thin strips of steel.

"The railroad's come to Canyon."

This cry went all over the little community of Canyon City, Texas in the year 1898.

And the railroad did come, just a short nine years after L. G. Conner had founded the community. August 19, 1898 the tracks of the Panhandle and Santa Fe railway stretched southwest from Amarillo and reached Canyon.

The railroad meant more to the little community than just transportation. It meant bread and butter to the citizens and more than a good chance for the growth of the city.

At this time the closest rail-

road south of Canyon was in Midland. This meant Canyon soon became the distribution center for this part of the country.

Herds of cattle were driven into Randall County from the ranches in the area. Huge stock yards were built to handle the herds and at times the present site of West Texas State University was covered with grazing cattle waiting to be shipped to Kansas.

The Santa Fe also brought in the needed supplies for the pioneers of Randall County and the rest of the Panhandle. There was practically no wood found in the area that could be effectively used for heating. Therefore the railroad brought in the main

source of heat. The Santa Fe brought in coal. Coal by the carloads and the tens of carloads.

Farmers, ranchers, and businessmen came to Canyon from miles around with wagons to get their winter stores of coal and haul them back to their homes and businesses.

But, hauling in coal and other supplies wasn't the only asset of the railroad.

The railroad also brought people.

In the early morning hours of March 17, 1964 the sound of metal scraping metal was heard in Canyon. A train was derailed just on the west edge of Canyon. No one was hurt in the accident in the 42-car pile-up, but there was still the danger of the highly volatile liquid gas exploding.

When the railroad first came to Canyon this sort of accident would have been more than disastrous to the businessmen of the town. The rails would have been blocked for days and more than likely weeks.

But times have changed. A temporary track or "shoo-fly" was immediately built around the wreckage and it was only a matter of hours before traffic was back to normal.

Conditions have changed with the railroad and conditions have changed in Canyon. But one thing is still the same.

Canyon still and always will owe a debt of gratitude to the railroad system that helped build L. G. Conner's dream into the prosperous community it is today.

In 1898 this is what the Panhandle needed most—it needed

people. People to farm. People to ranch. People to open stores. People to make the then barren frontier town into the prosperous and thriving community it is today.

As the workmen strained to stretch the thin strips of steel across the flat grazing land of the Panhandle, they realized that things would grow here. That anything would grow in the rich soil.

Even though there was little that could be said about the communications systems of the day, the word spread.

Soon people were coming from everywhere.

People came by the carloads. Tearing up old roots to plant new ones. To start a new life and build a new country.

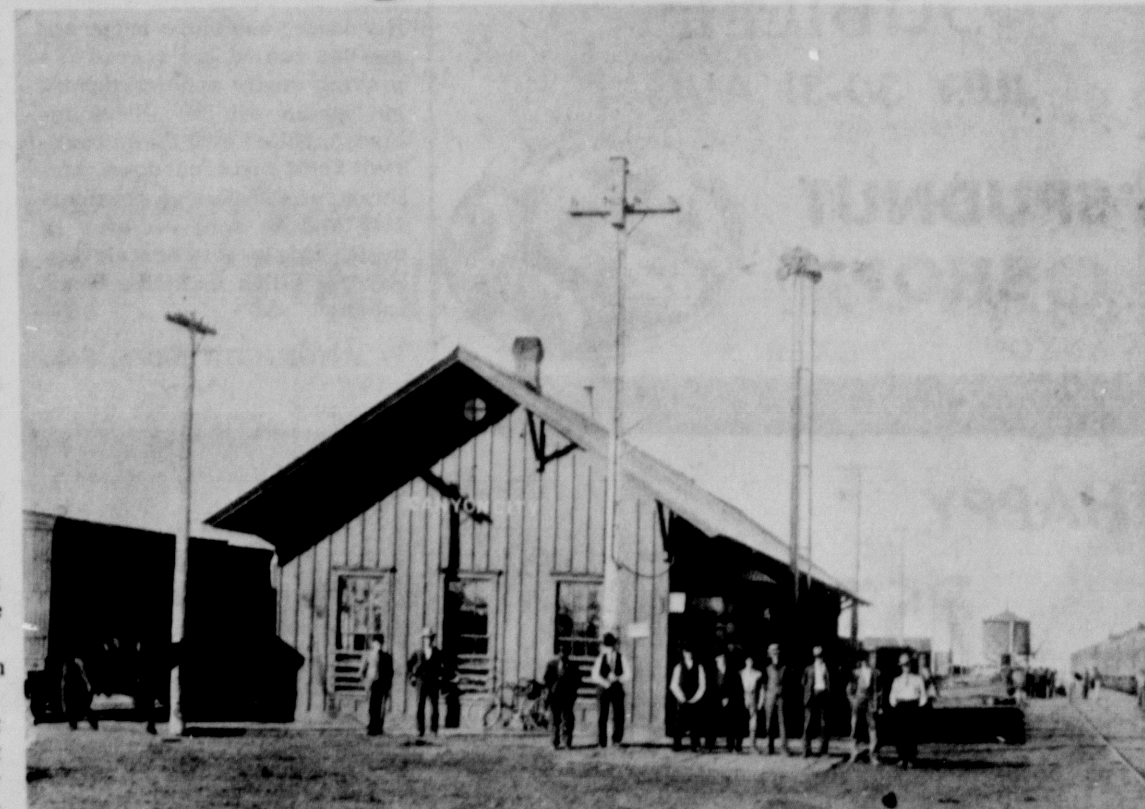
As Randall County and Canyon grew, so did the railroad.

After construction of the first line into Canyon it was evident that this part of the country was going to grow, and grow fast. Almost immediately the railroad began extending its tracks to cover more and more of the Panhandle and the Southwest.

Tracks stretched out to the southwest and New Mexico. March 1, 1899 this line from Pecos through Roswell, N.M. and Canyon was put into service. And a line south from Canyon to Plainview was opened in 1907.

Grew a little more and a little more. More people were brought in. New people with new ideas and new goals to reach for.

The people realized the part the railroad had played in the town's development and the even



Some of the townsmen pose in front of the Santa Fe depot. Left to right, Louis Maloney, Davis, Unknown, Elmer Prichard, D. L. Thornbury, Worth A. Jennings, and A. M. Smith. T. J. Cochran, Joe Foster, Ab Thompson, O. C.

greater part it could play in the future.

In 1906 a one story frame passenger depot was built, and at the same time, a similar freight depot was constructed, so that there were two separate buildings serving Canyon.

The present structure was built in 1925. The cost of the building was \$65,000 and was erected only by the Amarillo depot. Since it was a combination freight and passenger center, it replaced the two old buildings.

When the new building was completed the Chamber of Com-

mmerce gave a banquet at Cousins Hall complimenting the officials of the railroad. Two hundred people attended the dinner.

The new building had every facility known in depot construction which would add to the beauty of the building and to the convenience of the plant.

Running a railroad through the wilderness that was then the Panhandle was no easy job. Many things fought the progress of the Santa Fe. Even the weather was an enemy of the system.

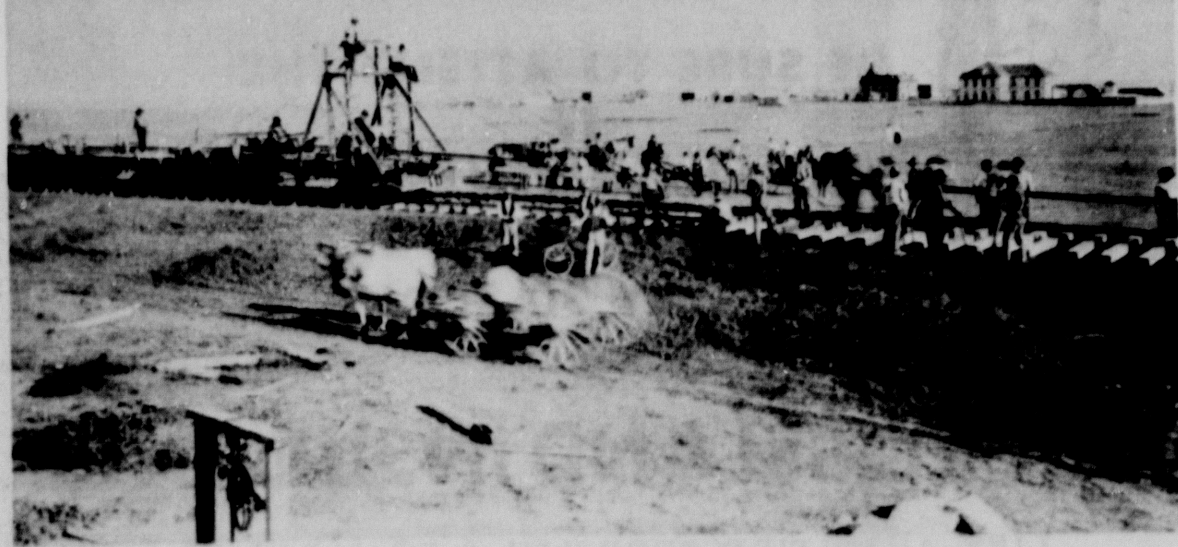
Shortly after the first tracks

were laid into the town the weather reared its ugly head and voiced its objection.

Two Santa Fe engines tried force their way through a snow bank only to fall short of their goal. The engines were overturned trapping the engineer and the firemen.

Even though the townspeople learning of the wreck rushed to free the men, they soon learned they were too late. Both men had been killed in the overturned machine.

Although equipment has been greatly improved accidents still happen, and Canyon had one of these accidents not too long ago.



This picture shows the building of the first rail line to Canyon. The coming of Santa Fe to Canyon meant more than just a convenience to the city. After the completion of the railroad, cattlemen no longer had

to drive their herds to distant markets, and store owners no longer had to make the long drive to Amarillo for supplies. In 1902, more cattle were shipped out of Canyon than any other city in the world.



'TASTING BEE' Christmas party for the Junior Woman's Book Club in 1961 was one of many highlight activities of one of the newest and most active clubs of the city. Pictured at the event left to right are Mrs. William B. Davis, current director for junior clubs of the Top

Junior Woman's Book Club Had First Meeting In 1953

BY MRS. BOB BROTHERTON

The Junior Woman's Book Club was organized on May 14, 1953 when a group of 30 young women of Canyon met in the clubroom of the Panhandle Plains Historical Museum.

Mrs. J. W. Kleinschmidt, Mrs. Walter Graham (now deceased), and Mrs. Fred Standley served as a committee from the Woman's Book Club to discuss the project and conduct the first meeting.

Mrs. James P. Cornette, a member of the Woman's Book Club, gave the first program on the qualifications required to be a good club member. Two days later on May 16, it was decided the club would be named the Junior Woman's Book Club and a nomination committee was set up to give a prospective list of officers.

The first meeting of the club, as an official organization, was held September 11, 1953.

Mrs. D. C. Gamble was the charter president of the club which had 34 original members. Other early officers were Mrs. James M. White, vice president; Mrs. C. E. Thompson, secretary; Mrs. Don E. Standley, treasurer; Mrs. Tommie Lair, parliamentarian and critic; and Mrs. George Blackwell, reporter.

"Modern Women of Achievement in America" was the first program theme selected and a

majority of the programs were presented by club members, as in succeeding years.

1953 was a year of decisions for the new club. The club constitution was re-written, the club made plans for federating with the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs. At the close of the club year treasury funds were used for the club's first community project—the Randall City-County Library.

November 8, 1954, the club became federated. Four new members were added to the club that year.

"Golden Spread Tableau" was the program theme adopted for the club season of 1955-56 when the club had 39 members (almost their quota of 40 active members).

Mrs. Don E. Standley was president of the club during the 1955 season. The club's first fund raising project was a Games Night which added about \$130 to the treasury.

The club's press book was a project started during Mrs. Standley's term of office and members also were commended at the Top of Texas District Federation convention in Plainview for their 55-56 program series.

The club was awarded with 11 honors at the district convention in Amarillo in 1956-57 five of the awards were firsts. During 1957-58, the club sponsored their first fall 'home tour' in an effort to raise funds for the Community Center project. The home tour, under the leadership of Mrs. Bruce Winn, was a success and an annual fund raising project of the club.

May 16, 1958, a coffee was held in the home of Mrs. Bob Bellah for the purpose of organizing a new young woman's study club. The club which was organized became known as the Canyon Study Club, a separate club today.

Club president during 1959-60 was Mrs. R. E. 'Barney' Barnard under whose leadership the club held its first spring style show, which has become an annual fund raising project of the club.

The club's first entry in the Homecoming Parade was in 1960 when Mrs. Duane Howard and Doris Moore portrayed George and his father in the time-honored setting "George Washington and the Cherry Tree."

Mrs. Michael Morris was club president during the 1960-61 club season when members branched their donation program to include the Girl Scouts, the city-county library, building fund for the Randall County Livestock Barn, the symphonic drama fund and a foreign exchange student program.

The beginnings of the 'Merry Mothers of Canyon' vocal sextette from the Junior Woman's

Book Club was introduced and sang at a 'tasting bee' Christmas party in 1961. The vocal ensemble included Mrs. Aven Lair, Mrs. Truett Hull, Mrs. Bruce Winn, Mrs. Michael J. Morris, Mrs. H. R. Fulton, Jr., Mrs. Bob Lindsey, Mrs. D. C. Gamble, Mrs. Troy Martin, and Mrs. James M. White. With the exception of Mrs. D. C. Gamble and Mrs. H. R. Fulton, Jr., the vocal group presented special selections at the 1964 District Convention in Borger. Accompanist for the group is Mrs. Gerald Dietz.

Mrs. C. E. Thompson was president of the club in 1961 when an electric grill for the kitchen of the new Junior Livestock Building was purchased by the club.

President of the club during its tenth anniversary celebration was Mrs. Eugene Bonds.

Mrs. Manly Bryan was elected president of the club for the 1963-64 club season. The club won numerous awards at the convention including five firsts in varied divisions which gave them an overall winner certificate.

The club's nominee for district president, Mrs. Bob Lindsey, was elected for the office and Mrs. William B. Davis, a club member, was selected as the director of junior clubs in the district.

A new project undertaken by the club last fall was a scholarship to a local high school girl to be used for education at West Texas State University. The first scholarship winner was Ann Fisher.

1963-64 season were held at a 'taper tea and installation service' at which time Mrs. Troy Martin was installed as president of the club. Other officers of the club for the upcoming year include Mrs. JoZach Byrd, vice president; Mrs. William Cooper, secretary; Mrs. Leroy Wooten, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. C. Warren, treasurer; Mrs. Jim Faulk, program chairman; T. S. Stevenson, Jr., parliamentarian; and Mrs. Bob Brotherton, reporter-historian.

Charter members who were still active at the close of the 1963-64 club season were Mrs. Eugene S. Bonds, Mrs. JoZach Byrd, Mrs. Albert Craig, Mrs. Harold Erwin, Mrs. H. R. Fulton, Jr., Mrs. Clarence E. Thompson and Mrs. Richmond Hales. Associate members (withdrawn from active duty) who were charter members of the club include Mrs. Don E. Standley, Mrs. James M. White, Mrs. D. C. Gamble and Mrs. R. B. Gist, Jr.

The 29th session of the Legislature is dead. After much wind-jamming an appropriation bill was passed, one senator got married, one got buried, they had several pleasure jaunts and quite a number of them stayed at home; but the state footed the bill. The democratic partystill lives; all unpleasant investigations were either entirely staved off or resulted in a liberal coat of white wash and if the dear people are not pleased and nappy they ought to be. Selah.

From THE STAYER, Canyon, Sept. 26, 1901

Canyon Capers Begin In 1961

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tucek were recently elected as presidents of the Canyon Capers, a local square dance club.

The club, affiliated with the Panhandle Square Dancers Association, was organized by a group of interested people in early 1961.

Squirrel and Laverne Daniel were elected as the club's first presidents. Others have been Irvin and Dorothy Davis, Cecil and Helen Hayes, Bill and Shirley Clifford and the Tuceks. Officers are elected twice each year for the club.

The club sponsors representatives to attend meetings

of area clubs and each year sponsors a minimum of one course of square dance lessons to enlist new members.

On September 7, 1963, the club sponsored their first annual jamboree of the Panhandle Square Dance Association and played host to over 500 area club members. The jamboree also featured a square dance workshop with over 100 taking lessons in a series of new dance steps.

The club has a current membership of 24 dancers.

We are requested by the peace officers to urgently insist that no more dead animals or garbage be hauled out near the reunion grounds.

THE STAYER, July 31, 1962

Schooner Club Begun In 1940

Dr. and Mrs. Robert P. Jarrett were elected as Skippers of the Schooner Club when it was organized in 1940.

Dr. Jessie Baird of San Francisco Theological Seminary was serving as religious emphasis week speaker at West Texas State University and made a speech to a group of Presbyterian couples to organize the club.

It was started as a part of the Presbyterian National Schooner Club, and in 1946 became one of the few interdenominational groups in the nation. The club annually studies along a "Christian Home" theme with guest speakers and fellowship among couples of all denominations.

The club has given financial aid to the scouting programs in Canyon, Canyon Christian Youth Council, the high school piano fund, and sponsored foreign exchange students.

Skippers of the club have been Messrs. and Mesdames Robert Jarrett, W. E. Miller, A. B. Haynes, Ples Harper, Bill Wilson, Sherwood Blasdel, Robert Neblett, Charles R. Nester, Charles Wright, Truett McGregor, Rex Reeves, David Compton, Edward Lindsey, Bill Cooper, Hatcher Brown, W. E. Miller, Marion Higdon, Oscar Hinger, and the current skippers,

H. E. Hume, coming here from Amarillo in a buggy late Monday evening had a close call about the new railroad dump. His horse, one in the buggy and one led behind got scared at a passing engine and overturning the vehicle all, Mr. Hume included, rolled over the embankment some eight feet down. Mr. Hume was shaken up considerably and is sore yet over it, though able to get about alright. Hard to kill a man like Hume anyway.

CANYON CITY NEWS, Feb. 1, 1907

Book Club Begins 1st Library

A circulating library was the forerunner for the present Randall City-County Library which opened to the public in 1927.

In 1906, the first Woman's Book Club of Canyon was organized for the purpose of collecting books, art and current literature which would be available to its members. The club dues were the donation of a book to the club library which was kept at the Cyrus Eakman home.

The circulating library consisted of 600 volumes, mostly fiction, and was open to the public two days a month with a \$1 subscription fee.

Free library facilities were requested by people of the town and club members appointed a committee to investigate the establishment of a county library. Mrs. S. L. Ingham, Mrs. C. R. Burrow and Mrs. D. M. Stewart were appointed to the committee.

In 1925, the SueHite Club was organized and joined with the Woman's Book Club in sponsoring the public library and helping to keep it open. The free library was opened to the public in 1927 as the Randall County Public Library.

In 1932, a joint committee of junior and senior study clubs appeared before the city-county commissioners to secure financial help. Miss Fannie Malone was the first employed librarian for the new library.

Mrs. Chester A. Pierle became the head librarian in 1936, a post she still maintains. N.Y.A. help was granted to West Texas State University allowing the college to supply two and later four girls as assistant librarians under Mrs. Pierle's supervision.

The library had a circulation of 100 books per day with 4,363 volumes on the shelves at this time. Support of the library included \$50.00 paid by the city and county to provide wages, and new equipment. Today the city and county commissioners allot \$100.00 each to the operation funds for the library.

In July 1940 the first installment of books from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace were shipped to the library and during a six year period over 100 books were sent by the endowment.

The 'Ola Davis Hill bookcase' was presented the library by the Sue Hite Club as a memorial gift for the late Mrs. Hill who was an early club member and was very active in promoting the club's library project.

The Lion's Club presented the library with \$500 in 1941 to be used as a building fund start. The money was used for furniture and later after World War II a war surplus building was purchased for the city-county library.

The building is located at 507 16th Street in Canyon and current plans are underway to acquire funds for a new library facility for Randall County with Levi Cole as financial advisor for the library board building committee. A '500-500 drive' was started

in 1955 under the leadership of Mrs. Clay Cooper and Mrs. I. F. SoRelle. The committee raised \$500 and placed 600 books on the library shelves during their campaign.

Club organizations and individuals have assisted the library with improvement projects during its tenure including aid in the installation of air conditioning equipment by the Junior Woman's Book Club in 1963.



MRS. C.R. BURROW

A new Friends of the Library Club was organized this spring by the Canyon Jaycees to aid the library "through the purchase of immediate small items and work with the library board and building committee on a long-range improvement program."

Roy Fortune, chairman of the Friends, lists a total of 20 individual subscribers and club memberships from the Jayceettes, Woman's Book Club, and Garden Club. Additional memberships are expected when the fall club season resumes.

Directors of the local library

Happy Lodge Begun In '09

Happy Masonic Lodge, No. 1008 was chartered in 1909 as a lodge in District 96.

The lodge has a current roll of 104 members and conducts meetings on the second Monday night of each month under William H. McCarey, worshipful master.

Other lodge officers at the present include William E. Robinson, senior warden; Albert G. House, junior warden; William E. Robinson, treasurer; John E. Frost, chaplain; Edward A. Womack, senior deacon; Wendell H. Sims, junior deacon; Reed N. McDonald, senior steward; Audrey W. Cope, junior steward; and Charles S. Evans, tiler.

Past masters of the lodge have been L. G. Airhart, George Denny, Glen W. Dowlen, Sr., Thomas L. Fore, Jr., John E. Frost, Vernon H. Harman, Lewis Harvey, Ben Jones, Roscoe W. Knox, Alden G. Mann, Hurley E. Maynard, John Patterson, Amox P. Ratjen, W. T. Robinson, Roy L. Smith, John F. Toles, Dale D. Whitlow, Homer M. Kinsey, Charles S. Evans.

Mill and Roy Cage have been hauling baled millet to market. CANYON CITY NEWS, Jan. 25, 1907

include Mrs. Mary Bonnie, board president; Mrs. Chester A. Pierle, head librarian; and board representatives and alternates from each of the local study clubs including Mesdames Ray Campbell, Burney Slack, Nolan Henson, Dick Dawdy, Truett Hull, Troy Martin, Roy Forehand, Dan Parker, Levi Cole, and Lorenzo Wirt.

The county's board representative is Mrs. Cristler Crain. Mrs. Murphy White is city representative on the library board.

Ex-officio members of the board include the county judge, Wayland Angel, the city mayor, Clarence Eugene Thompson, and city and county commissioners.

"At the beginning of 1964 we had 12,449 books on the library shelves," noted Mrs. Pierle, head librarian. "During the years we have purchased and received donations of about 13,000 books—but gradually they become lost and get so badly worn that we have to replace them."

Top class books, many of them rare editions now, have been purchased by Mrs. Pierle since she became the county's head librarian in 1936. The books, most in excellent condition, are classified as rare for a county library and are stored



Mrs. Chester A. Pierle, head librarian since 1936, likes her job with the Randall City-County Library. She is pictured presenting Miss Susan Hull, daughter of the Truett Hulls, with a book as Mrs. Cecil Boxley, assistant librarian for 14 years, watches.

for in-library use only.

"Whatever we spend to salvage or replace volumes reduces the amount available to add new titles to the library selection. We buy all that we can afford and at the present time have on loan from the Texas State Library 350 books which we will keep for a year, then return or renew the loan," says Mrs. Pierle.

Mrs. Pierle has personally compiled a vertical file of new-

spaper and magazine clippings concerning Randall County, Texas and early area pioneers.

Assistant librarians have been Mrs. Cecil Boxley who served from December 1949 until the spring of 1964. Mrs. A. H. 'Bud' Prichard is currently the assistant librarian.

"We have an extremely high class of local readers," says Mrs. Pierle, "I feel that the county's cultural and literature tastes are above average."

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RANDALL COUNTY

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SUE HITE CLUB luncheon, 1938, seated front row, left to right, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Pierle, late Mrs. J. A. Hill, Mrs. Mitchell Jones, Miss Tennessee Malone, Mrs. Barker, Miss Fannie Malone, and Mrs. A. H. 'Bud' Prichard. Standing, left to right, Ilde-

bert Wirt, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Loreta Warren, Mrs. W. E. Miller, Mrs. J. B. Spear, Mrs. Hershel Jennings, Mrs. J. M. Daugherty, Mrs. D. M. Foster, Mrs. Joe Black, Mrs. Virgil Henson, Mrs. Levi Cole, Mrs. Dorsett, and Mrs. Geeting.

Mrs. Humphreys Organizer Of Sue Hite Study Club

The Sue Hite Club of Canyon was one of the earliest study clubs organized in Canyon and will celebrate its 39th anniversary on September 14 of this year.

Mrs. J. S. Humphreys was largely responsible for the organization in 1925. It was first known as the Junior Woman's Club of Canyon and was federated with the Top of Texas District of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs later in 1925.

During the winter months of 1938-39 the club's original name was changed to the Sue Hite Club in honor of its founder, who was then an honorary member.

The list of charter members who joined at the first official meeting in 1925 were Mrs. J. W. Green, president; Miss Esther Rudolph, vice president; Mrs. A. H. Prichard, secretary; Mrs. Earl Potter, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Dewey Foster, parliamentarian; Mrs. Ralph Harter, reporter; and Mrs. J. M. Daugherty, treasurer. Mrs. Daugherty held the treasurer's post for a period of 14 years.

Other charter members were Mesdames Levi Cole, Frank Hicks, Wray Smith, Walter Black, Mark Foster, Sanford Black, A. R. Eastwood, Roy Tate and R. E. Ball.

Mrs. Levi Cole, Mrs. D. M. Foster and Mrs. A. H. Prichard are still active in the club. The club's first September meeting was a social and tea in the home of Mrs. J. A. (Ola) Hill.

The first past president's tea was held in the home of Mrs. J. O. Parker in 1960, and the club has held a special observance and program at Christmas each year since 1938. They annually exchange homemade gifts and send other gifts to the state hospital in Wichita Falls.

"It's not what we have but what we share," is the club's motto and they support a variety of projects to benefit the community such as the city-county library, the Panhandle Plains Historical Museum, exchange student program, symphonic drama and shrine theater in Palo Duro Canyon, child welfare, and sponsor a Girl Scout troop.

Early meetings of the club were held in the club room of the Randall County courthouse, later they met in homes of mem-

bers. For a number of years the club met in the Little House of Fellowship and in the Thompson clubroom. Since 1950, the club has held their bi-monthly meetings in the Mary E. Hudspeeth Room of the Panhandle Plains Historical Museum.

Honorary club members have included Mrs. John S. Humphreys, for whom the club was renamed in 1939, Miss Tennessee Malone, Miss Fannie Malone, Mrs. J. A. (Ola) Hill, and Mrs. Chester Pierle. Before Mrs. Hill's death, July 1955, she had started a shelf at the city-county library where she placed numerous books, some she had written. The club currently presents the library with additional selections to fill the shelf each year, in Mrs. Hill's memory.

Mrs. Craig Johnson is the club's current president. She assumed the office in January of 1963 and will serve until late 1965. Other presidential posts have been filled by Mrs. J. W. Green, 1925-27; Mrs. A. H. Prichard, 1927-28; Mrs. C. W. Batchelder, 1928-30; Mrs. J. H. Black, 1930-31; Mrs. Carl Scott, 1931-32; Mrs. M. P. Saddoris, 1932-33; Mrs. W. E. Miller, 1933-35; Mrs. A. L. Walsh, 1935-37; Mrs. W. Mitchell Jones, 1937-39; Mrs. J. D. Barker, 1939-41; Mrs. Herschel Jennings, 1941-43; Mrs. Levi Cole, 1943-44; Mrs. Cecil Briggs, 1944-45; Mrs. Virgil Henson, 1945-47; Mrs. D. M. Foster, 1947-48; Mrs. A. G. Kieselbach, 1948-49; Mrs. Herschel Coffee, 1949-51; Mrs. W. F. Haggard, 1951-53; Mrs. Rex Reeves, 1953-54; Mrs. D. M. Foster, 1954-55; Mrs. J. O. Parker, 1955-57; Mrs. A. H. Prichard, 1957-59; Mrs. R. F. Phillips, 1959-61; Mrs. R. D. Wheelock, 1961-63; and Mrs. Craig Johnson, current president.

The club has a membership quota of 40 actives including Mesdames Hatcher Brown, Sidney Burgess, R. C. Busteed, A. C. Clark, Levi Cole, Clay Cooper, T. V. Crounse, O. L. Culberson, J. E. Flynn, D. M. Foster, A. K. Goodman, W. F. Haggard, W. F. 'Battle' Harris, Crews Henry, Virgil Henson, Oscar Hinger, Robert Jarrrett, Craig Johnson, Mitchell Jones, M. B. Measamer, Gene McGlasson, Jr., Mrs. W. E. Miller, W. A. Moore, Dean Nicholas, Henry Osborne, J. O.

Palo Duro Unit Organized By Banker's Wife

The Palo Duro Unit, No. 97, American Legion Auxiliary of Canyon was organized in the early fall of 1922.

A guest meeting of the Palo Duro Post was held and members invited their mothers, wives and sisters to a special meeting at the new Legion Home.

Mrs. L. T. Lester was elected as the first president with her officer's council consisting of Mrs. Harry A. Brown, vice president; Mrs. C. L. Thompson, secretary; and Mrs. George A. Farlow, treasurer.

The unit was an active organization until in the 1950's when meetings were halted due to the aging of members, and since that time Mrs. H. E. Campfield has held the post of president, doing official duties for the unit through her participation in district and local activities.

Mrs. Campfield was a charter member of the American Legion Auxiliary in Spearman and has held the district presidency three years. She has also served as divisional vice president and several chairmanships on the district level. On the state level, she has served as department vice president of District 18, Division 5; department art chairman; and department poppy poster chairman.

Although the auxiliary does not hold regular meetings they remain active through assisting

with the annual poppy sale for the Post and sending Christmas hospital gifts and favors to the Veterans Hospital in Amarillo.

Serving with Mrs. Campfield since the disbandment of regular meetings have been Mrs. Curt Samples, vice president; and Mrs. Ted Reid, secretary. Of the 24 charter members 5 are still active in the unit including Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mrs. A. W. 'Bud' Prichard, Mrs. J. M. Daugherty, Mrs. Ray Campbell, and Mrs. Wes Kleinschmidt.

3 Couples In Boat-Ski Club

The Panhandle Boat and Ski Club of Amarillo has an area membership including several couples from Canyon.

The club sponsors an annual Boat Show and Rickshaw Ski Tournament at Buffalo Lake each summer. The skiing tournament competition is entered by skiing clubs from several western states each spring with the travel trophy going to the ski club with the highest score in the tournament.

Glenn Dorris of Canyon was recognized as an outstanding member of the club at the club's Christmas party in 1963. He was presented with a plaque at the banquet.

Canyon couples have been active in the club for several years. Those presently on the membership roll include the Kenneth Clarks, the Joe Franks, and the Robert Bellahs.

Alumn Chapter Organized To Help Chapter

Alpha Delta Pi Alumnae sorority was organized in December 1963 with Mrs. Robert Richardson as first alumnae president.

The alumnae sorority's main purpose is to assist the campus sorority unit, which was founded in the late 1930's. The campus chapter became national in October of 1958, and records from their early years were lost in a move to a dorm unit in 1960.

The new alumnae chapter has been active in its year of formation sponsoring progressive dinners, spring rush party, a coffee for new pledges, luncheons, and the jewel degree ceremony for graduating seniors at the University and married members. The jewel degree ceremony was the first such observance for the campus unit.

An honorary initiate of the campus unit, Delta Lambda, Alpha Delta Pi, the late Miss Alhessa Stephenson presented her sorority pin to the chapter to be awarded traditionally to the scholarship improvement girl. Miss Karen Sue Daniel, president, received the pin this spring at the Founder's Day banquet festivities. In succeeding years it will be awarded to the scholarship winner as a tradition in honor of the late Miss Stephenson. Other officers elected to head the alumnae chapter this



Alpha Delta Pi alumnae was organized in fall of 1963 with Mrs. Robert Richardson, left, as charter president and Mrs. Gort Rushmer as vice president.

year were Mrs. Jon Birdsong, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Gort Rushmer, vice president and publicity. The alumnae chapter has a membership of 12 ladies with several attending meetings from Hereford.

The Prairie, college newspaper, became a weekly publication in October, 1923 with staff heads including Frank P. Hill, J. Evetts Haley, and Olin E. Hinkle.

Would the City Council consider a proposition for having all the streets designated by signs at each street corner? It would help very much if there were a stranger in town trying to locate a friend. How many people in this town know the name of the street upon which they live? Do you know where you live?

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, March 5, 1909.



BILL STERNENBERG

WELCOME NEIGHBORS TO RANDALL COUNTY

75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION



STERNENBERG LUMBER CO.

FREE BAR-B-Q PARADE DANCING RODEO

THREE FUN FILLED DAYS

JULY 30-31 & AUG 1

IMPROVE
BEAUTIFY

YOUR HOME

NOW!

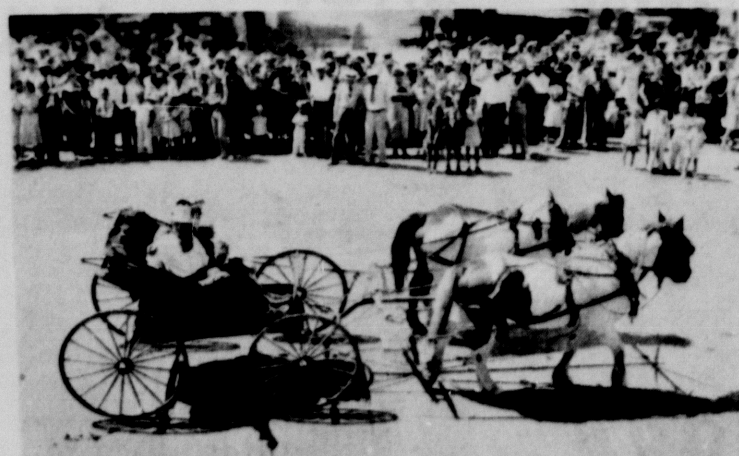
WITH QUALITY BUILDING MATERIALS

FROM

STERNENBERG LUMBER CO.

CANYON

TEXAS



50TH ANNIVERSARY celebration of Randall County in 1939 featured horses, buggies, and old timers. Holding the reins is John Knight. Passengers in the buggy include Nell Green, Jerry Foster (daughter of the D. M. Fosters) and Johnnie Miller (son of the W. E. Millers).

SALES OF TEXAS AND INDIAN TERRITORY RANGE CATTLE

Oscar Smith, Chickasha, I.T. 80 head 855 steers at 3.60 J.L. Fisher, Stewart, I.T. 32 head 704 lb heifers at 3.10

32 head 704 lb heifers at 3.10, 17 head 851 lb cows at 2.85 R.E. Dickson, Lehigh, I.T. 26 head 827 lb. cows at 3.05. Kueler & Graham, Ochelate, I.T. 77 head 1089 lb steers at 3.75 Aug. 3, 1899

Evidence of the deepening depression days in 1932 included Iella Crouch, who was working her way through college by means of her washing machine; Ross Payne who paid his way by repairing furniture; twelve boys, directed by T. M. Moore, built their own co-operative dormitory; and the 35 boys living at T-Ancor farm entertained their girl friends by taking them to the CCC camp in Palo Duro Park.



MEMBERS OF THE FIRST MOTHERS-IN-LAW CLUB. First row: Mesdames T. S. Trowbridge, B. B. Cluck, F. M. Munson, Otto White, R. E. Foster, W. S. Myers, Ola Ridgway; Second row: Rose Fife, E. Gidden, M. E. Sargee, W. J. Hinkle, C. Shuman, I. M. Steen, M. E. Cleavinger, E. E. Owen, J. L. Hefner, Alice Coulter; Third row: T. W. Langston, E. Dutton, R. D. Lowry, S. J. McGehee, C. R. Graves, R. L. Campbell, Patti Wilson, J. D. Cleland, J. W. Shook and Mrs. Ella Roefey.



Canyon Mother-in-Law meeting at the G. W. Cox home, 1905 4th Avenue, on May 9, 1946. Present for the meeting were Mesdames R. D. Lowry, Mary Langston, G. B. Bourland, E. E. Owens, M. E. Cleavinger, G. B. Combs, Cynthia Anderson, W. S. Myers, I. M. Steen, J. C. Cole, Otto White, W. S. Christian, M. E. Sargee, C. Shuman, E. C. Penick, R. B. Holland, Jessie

Miss Ladd's entertainment which was to have been given at the Methodist Church last night was, on account of mud, etc., postponed until Saturday night, April 14.

CANYON CITY NEWS, April 6, 1906

Opera House! Monday night March 4...The best show on earth, the new "Reuben Glue", presented by the Noble Brothers Dramatic Co. Admittance 25, 50 and 75¢.

CANYON CITY NEWS, March 1, 1907

D. W. Wallace killed a lobo wolf in the canyon during the storm for the scalp of which he understands the "J.A." people offer a premium of fifty dollars.

CANYON CITY NEWS, April 6, 1906

Mothers-in-law Organize: Have Own Day And Parade

A good joke about mothers-in-law is often enjoyed but just such a joke was the reason for forming a mother-in-law club in Canyon.

Gene Howe, better known as ole Tack, wrote a joke in his news column in the early 1930's about mothers-in-law which upset his own mother-in-law and caused a general discussion among mothers-in-law of the area.

In atonement he promised to sponsor a Mother-in-Law Day and forever ban the mother-in-law jokes from his column in the Amarillo Globe News.

A special mother-in-law parade was planned and staged in Amarillo that spring with all area mothers-in-law invited to ride on the float which was bedecked with red roses.

Mrs. E. E. Plank, Mrs. Fred Marshall, Mrs. G. B. Combs, and Mrs. Jeannette Robbins, all of Canyon, were charter members of the national association and rode in the first mother-in-law parade. The national organization was founded in March of 1934 as a tribute to Mrs. Nellie Donald, ole Tack's mother-in-law. The Nellie Donald Mother-in-Law Club was the first such club to be organized and is still active.

Adopted as the national slogan was "A mother-in-law is a mother who has made good."

Canyon Mother-In-Law Club

Monday, December 3, 1934, the first mother-in-law club of Canyon was organized by a group of local women who were Mrs. N. A. Crosson, president; Mrs. R. T. Bowman, vice president; Mrs. F. M. Munson, secretary; Mrs. Oscar Hunt, Mrs. R. W. Ratcliff (now Mrs. Josie A. Combs), Mrs. Jessie Reid, Mrs. Mabel West, Mrs. Lucille Devault, Mrs. J. L. Crumb, Mrs. T. S. Trowbridge and Mrs. John Knight.

Listed as presidents following Mrs. Crosson, who served during 1934-35, have been Mrs. Mabel West, 1936; Mrs. G. B. Combs, 1937; Mrs. F. M. Munson, 1938; Mrs. J. W. McCree, 1939; and Mrs. R. D. Lowry from 1942-47.

Following this interim of presidents were Mrs. Fred Marshall, 1948-50; Mrs. G. B. Combs, 1950-52; Mrs. H. C. Gentry, 1952-54; Mrs. H. C. Gentry, 1955; Mrs. G. W. Cox, 1956;

Palo Duro Mother-In-Law Club

The new club which was formed was named the Palo Duro Mother-In-Law Club and was organized with a charter membership of 16. Mrs. Fred Marshall was elected as the new club's first president and she served during the 1952-53 term of office.

Other presidents of the club have been Mrs. John Jennings, 53-54; Mrs. Earl Burtz, 54-55; Mrs. J. P. Hammons, 55-57; Mrs. Fred Marshall, 58-59; and Mrs. J. W. Fain, 59-60. Mrs. Fain resigned the presidency and Mrs. Rae M. Walters completed her term and was re-elected to the office for the 1960-

64 Active Jaycees In Happy Chapter

Happy has the largest Junior Chamber of Commerce club in Texas, population and percentage wise according to a statement made by Pete Wright, state vice president of the Texas Junior Chamber of Commerce, at installation night ceremonies for the club on February 29, 1964.

The new club was chartered with 63 active members and 10 associate members, younger or older than the club age, 20-35.

Richmond Payne was installed as president of the new club. Other charter officers were Wendell Sims, vice president; Reed McDonald, secretary; Tom Henry, treasurer; and club directors, Bob Weatherly, Al Murdock and Charles Walker.

An active new club, the Happy Jaycees are currently on a "swimming pool" drive to construct a swimming pool for the town. They have sponsored several fund events including a "Hootenanny Sing-Song" this spring.

An assistance organization, the Happy Jaycee-ettes were organized and chartered on May 16, 1964 at formal ceremonies in the high school cafeteria. The Jaycee-ettes were complimented as the largest club to be chartered in Area I in the past several years by Mrs. Bill Rogers, Area I vice president.

The Happy Jaycee-ettes were chartered with 35 active members under the leadership of Mrs. Tom Henry, charter president. Other charter officers of the club are Mrs. Lloyd Venhaus, vice president; Mrs. Reed McDonald, secretary; Mrs. Carl Sims, treasurer; and Mrs. Richmond Payne, state director.

Extension of the two clubs was directed by members of the Canyon Jaycees and Jaycee-ettes under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pruett, Canyon club presidents.

Happy Jaycees charter members were Richmond Payne, Wendell Sims, Reed McDonald, Tom Henry, Bob Weatherly, Al Murdock, Charles Walker, Ervin Wilson, Jerry Baker, Bill Tiley, L. J. Carver, S. R. Cole, Don Magness, Gene Shipman, Dean King, Bobby Odom, Carol Sims, Ray Hupp, James Johnson, Billy Andrews, Wayne Cope, Jerry Dushman, Vonnice Fields, Jerry Harvey, Reggie Johnson, Lloyd Venhaus, D. K. Pulsipher, Tom Blasingame, Clinton Miller, Bob McDonald, Ernie Moore, C. J. Greenfield, Albert Null, Duane Stubblefield, Lee Donnell, Dean Todd, Bryan Collins, Carl Sims, Norman Freeman, Charles Lewis, Frank Brisco, L. V. Coile, Dick Ratjen, Roy Thompson, Ralph Smith, Jim Woods, Larry Tackett, Larry Sexton, Neal Keys, Robert Williams, Jim Cox, Elmo Edmonds, and Wayne Pearson.

Associate members of the newly chartered club were Gene McKinney, Lewel Johnson, Ven Cope, Eugene Jackson, J. B. Sexton, Si Elliott, Clyde Hancock, Evans Holland, Lee Moore and Rodney Smith.

Charter members of the Happy Jaycee-ettes include Mesdames Mary Neal Henry, Della Venhaus, Joan McDonald, Nell Sims, Martha Payne, Lynelle Andrews, Carolyn Baker, Wau-rayne Cope, Betty Donnell, Joy Freeman, Peggy Harvey, Katie Hupp, Laura Keyes, Janie King, LaVenna Jackson, Sue Lewis, Mary Ann Magness, Sue Miller, Karleen Moore, Margaret Murdock, Kirsie Cope, Linda McDonald, Billie Pearson, Betty Pen, Mike Pulsipher, Susie Sexton, Judy Shipman, Ruth Sims, Lorna Smith, Mary Stubblefield, Camma Lou Tackitt, Neta Todd, Dolores Weatherly, and Shirley Williams.

The first golf course operated by a teachers college in Texas was at West Texas State in 1935.



Mrs. Richard Pruett, current president, of the Canyon Jaycee-ettes is pictured with early day members of the most active women's civic club. Left to right, are Barbara Wirt, Gladylene LaGrone, Claudia Peckenpaugh, and Sue Rittenberry.

Mrs. Wilbur Truitt First Jaycee-ette President

The Canyon Jaycee-ettes, one of Canyon's most active civic clubs for women, was organized September 23, 1957.

The Jaycee wives met to organize at the home of Mrs. Wayne Wirt under the leadership of several Amarillo Jaycee-ettes. Mrs. Wilbur Truitt was selected as temporary chairman of the organization with Mrs. John Carlile serving as temporary secretary.

At the election of officers in October, Mrs. Truitt was selected as the club's charter president. Other officers elected were Mrs. Billy Johnson, vice president; Mrs. John Carlile, recording secretary; Mrs. Jim Madison, corresponding secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Wayne Wirt, state director. Appointed as the club's first standing committee chairmen were Mrs. Mike Morris, ways and means; Mrs. Kenneth Hillier, social; Mrs. Douglas Rittenberry, program; and Mrs. Jerry LaGrone, membership.

In early 1958, the Jaycee-ettes designed and made the first official jacket boleros of turquoise felt. Four years later, the women's organization selected turquoise cotton with turquoise and white checked gingham lining to make the Jaycee and Jaycee-ette bolero jackets. The new jacket design features the club title and city on the back panel and are worn by members of the two clubs at meetings, area conventions and club sponsored functions and projects.

Elected as president for the 1958 term was Mrs. John Smotherman, who initiated assistance to needy families of the city and joined the club in the Mother's March of Dimes.

Mrs. Wayne Wirt was elected president for the 1959-60 term. Under her leadership

THINGS ARE MOVING AT A FAST CLIP FOR RANDALL - COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31- AUG. 1.

WE'LL BE THERE,

BUFFALO BARBER SHOP

CANYON TEXAS

From The Stayer, April 21, 1899

THE HUSTLER, Marsalis & Patton's old stand.

Men's suits,	2.20 and up
Men's shoes,	1.10
Men's pants,	.65
Men's shirts,	.35
Men's suspenders,	.05
Men's gloves,	.04

Boys suits, .90

Wanted: Messenger boy; \$15 per month. Inquire at depot. CANYON CITY NEWS, Sept. 9, 1907

SERVING RANDALL COUNTY SINCE 1922

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE JULY 30-31 AUG. 1 CANYON CLEANERS

CANYON TEXAS

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF THE PROGRESS OF RANDALL COUNTY.

BOWLING IS WHOLESOME YEAR ROUND RECREATION FOR YOUNG AND OLD

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

CANYON BOWL

CANYON TEXAS



The above is a picture of the picnic and lot drawing at the time of the founding of Canyon City, Texas August 12, 1889. Practically every man, woman and child in the county besides a large number from other places, were present that day to participate in the first big celebration in Randall County. At that time L. G. Conner's home, a dugout, was the only residence on the

town section, and a part of a building for Al Hammond's blacksmith shop, was the total of Canyon.

The picture below shows Canyon 18 years later. The picture is taken from the east side of the Court House.

Simms Preserves Mascot

BY GLENN WILSON

Awakened by a loud crashing sound that seemed to come from his living room, Mr. Leonard E. Simms arose during the night, and began checking throughout the house for cause of the disturbance.

Back in the living room, he was ready to believe he had been dreaming when, suddenly, he looked down into the grizzled blackish-gray face of a javalina! No—wild hogs do not grow in this part of the country, and this one had not escaped from a circus or zoo. You see, Mr. Simms is a taxidermist; he trapped, mounted, and hung the head of the javalina on the wall of his living room many years ago.

"I don't know why I did all these things," Mr. Simms commented from time to time, as he related his experiences as trapper and taxidermist.

"Old Charlie," the mounted buffalo that stands tall on the ground floor of the Panhandle Plains Museum, is a model of Mr. Simms' own making. He had the undesired privilege of skinning the big animal on one hot mid-July day. "I'd always heard that if you roped a buffalo, he would die, and that's what happened to

"Old Charlie," after he'd broken out of his pen." The buffalo had been purchased by the college from Colonel Charles Goodnight some ten years before, and kept in a pen where the Buffalo Courts now stand.

When the college burned many birds and animals, mounted by Mr. Simms, burned too. The bobcat and rattlesnake in one glass case on the basement floor of the museum is his interesting model. Besides mounting birds and animals for the Museum, Mr. Simms molds miniature steer skulls, and models of the natural light house of Palo Duro Canyon. These are sold for souvenirs. "I have enough made up to supply the museum through the winter," Mr. Simms stated.

Mr. Leonard E. Simms was born in Saline County near Marshall, Missouri, in 1882. He remembers how he modeled objects from clay in the Missouri creek beds before he was old enough to go to school. He was thumped on the ears later by his school teacher for drawing comic pictures during classes.

"When I was about eight years old the teacher had the class to draw pictures of the American flag. All the pupils, except me,

drew straight lines with their rulers to represent the stars and stripes, but I made wavy lines and the teacher had the class to come up and look at my flag."

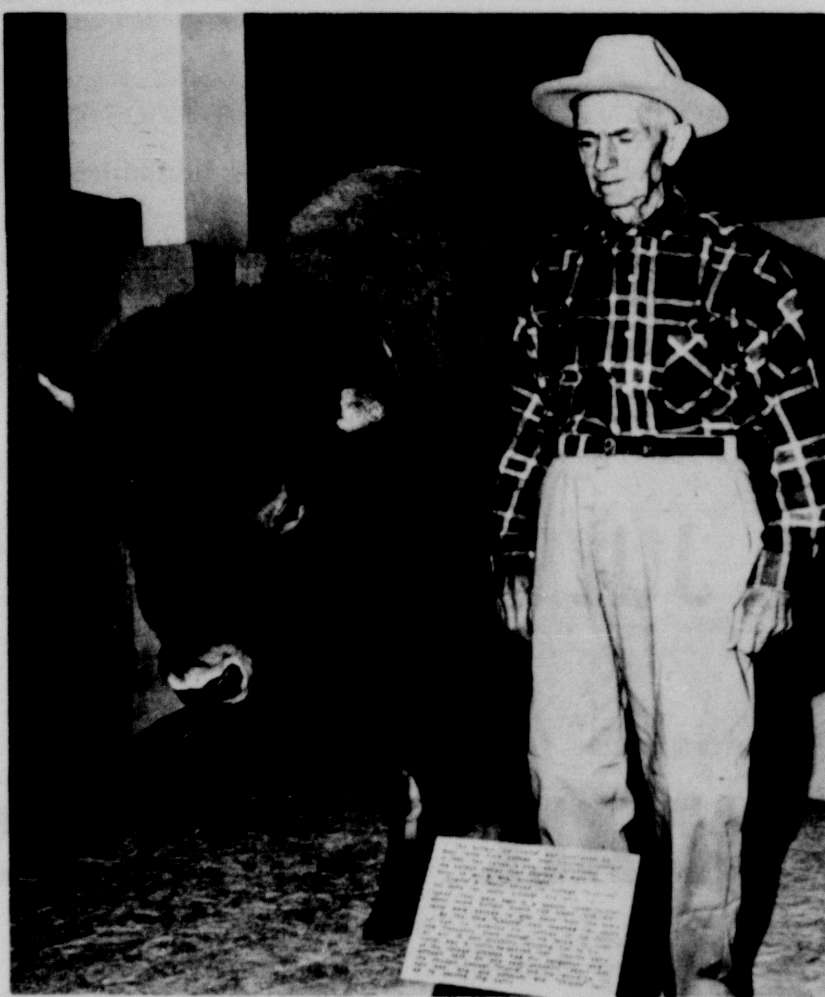
"I was the youngest of the boys in my family, and I remember that my brothers thought I had talent and tried to get my father to send me to art school, but my father was a farmer, and said, 'no.'"

"I'd give \$100.00 for an old box that I kept when I was a boy, with all my sketches and models locked inside. I guess maybe it was just thrown away."

Thinking they were geese a man once shot some beautiful swan on Buffalo Lake. The game warden brought them to Mr. Simms who mounted one for the Panhandle Plains Museum, and one for the Lubbock Museum. When Mr. Simms first came to Canyon in 1900, he remembers, the depot with only a few scattered houses. This was before Palo Duro became a state park.

"It was a trapper's paradise," commented Mr. Simms, who was appointed deputy game warden. "I was allowed to mount any migratory birds in the Canyon," he remembers. The bald eagle that hangs in the lodge at Palo Duro Park is another of his models.

He was married in 1904 to Inez Cynthia Connally, and the couple lived most of their life together in and near Canyon. For three years between 1917 and 1920, they lived out a homestead in Colorado, and his father-in-law questioned his wisdom after learning he'd chosen to live in the rough country instead of the nearby fertile plains; but Mr. Simms had seen



Leonard Simms poses here with the original buffalo, Old Charlie. Simms relates how Old Charlie got loose and had to be roped. It did the old buffalo in and it was up to Simms to preserve him for posterity. He did and Old Charlie stands in serenity in the Panhandle Plains Museum.

the deer, the coyote, and the fox, and knew how he could make a living.

Why did Mr. Simms choose to be a taxidermist? Not because it pays well, it doesn't. Certainly not because the art is a simple one—it is very complicated; requiring a knowledge of anatomy, natural history, drawing, sculpture, mechanics, tanning and dyeing.

Glancing around the walls of his living room at various models of birds and animals, Mr. Simms repeated, "I don't know why I did all these things—I use to watch the feet of horses as they loped or trotted, so I could be sure to mold them that way."

Why did he do all these things? The answer is obvious; Mr. Leonard E. Simms is an artist.

Edd Reynolds Follows Father At Ranch

"We've had some bad times in the cattle business, but there have always been more than enough good times to make up for it."

Edd Reynolds has been in the cattle industry all his life, and knows the business from top to bottom.

Reynolds came to Canyon with his parents in 1902. His father began working for Ed Harrell as Reynolds did later on.

"Raising cattle has changed a lot since I started working on the ranch," said Harrell. "And the way things are going, ranching is going to change even more in the future."

"The Harrell Ranch has always been luckier than most, mainly because of the geography," Reynolds pointed out. "When the ranchers started fencing their pastures, it was quite a chore and an expense."

"The Palo Duro makes a fence for our ranch on the north and the Box Canyon makes a

fence on the south. This saved an awful lot of work."

Reynolds pointed out that having the canyons on the ranch was one of its greatest assets.

"The herd is kept in the canyon for the winter because it offers such good protection from the wind. In the early days it kept us from having to chase all over the country trying to round them up."

"We have to bring them out to pasture in the summer because the flies get to them so bad down there," said Reynolds.

Ranching methods differ greatly in different areas of the country according to Reynolds.

"We had a partnership in a ranch in Magdalena, New Mexico for a while," said Reynolds. "Ranching was a lot rougher there than it is here. Even the people were a lot rougher."

"There are still quite a few cattle thieves, but their methods have modernized too. Instead of just riding in on horseback and

cutting some cattle out and then driving them away, the modern day rustler uses trucks."

"We never had a lot of trouble though, because the canyons blocked all the entrances except those that could be seen from the house."

Most of the rustlers want calves according to Reynolds. "Now days the calves are just ear marked until they're old enough to leave the cows. Until that time that calf is going to go every place that cow goes and she's going to know exactly which one's hers."

"There's almost no way to separate a cow and her calf. Therefore, since she's branded, it's fairly easy to tell which one belongs to what ranch."

"Ranching's a lot more complicated now—with electric fences and all the other equipment, but there's one thing you can say for it. The cattle now are sure a lot better than the old Mexican steers we used to raise."

Old Time Pioneer Recalls First Founding Barbecue

NOTE: This article by Horace M. Russell was first published in the 25th Anniversary Edition in 1922. We are re-printing it here to give a better picture of what life in early Canyon was like.

Except for a six or seven stried sweet potatoe pie, I don't remember anything particular about the menu at the first banquet in Canyon.

Of course, they did not call it a banquet. It was a barbecue and a real barbecue. That was sometime in the summer of 1889. The only building in Canyon—or where they said Canyon was going to be—was a plank "arbor" with top enough to keep off some of the sun and just supporting sides enough to keep up the top. There was a plank table down the middle of the arbor for 100 or so yards as I remember it. I am inclined to think, though, that my memory in regard to the length of that table is more vivid than historically accurate.

When we got there after our drive across the prairie from our little home south of Amarillo it must have been nearly noon. Anyhow it was dinner time. I am sure of that. But dinner was not served for quite a long time, I distinctly remember that.

But all up and down the table, when we got there, were mothers with little flocks of children. And the children between anxiously watching baskets and boxes full of alluring packages and staring earnestly at all their neighbors, got through all

the wait between then and dinner.

Perhaps there were speeches some place, I don't remember it. But there wasn't any other place. I remember looking everywhere and as far as my eyes could see there was nothing but prairie, except around the plank table and they were all waiting for dinner.

Across the table from where my mother found a place for her contributions to the Panhandle society, another mother lifted from a canned fruit box a wonderful pagoda-effect thing which looked to me like a pumpkin pie which had kept growing. I heard her tell her next neighbor that it was a sweet potatoe pie, and she added quite a good many particulars about it which I failed to record.

Now in Minnesota, from where they had just brought me, potatoes were very common. Pie was an even then—and is yet. Potatoes, particularly boiled potatoes, were good for me, I had been told on undisputable authority. Pie was not good for me, same authority.

So when this new neighbor of ours placed that delectable many storied thing on the table and called it a sweet potatoe pie I had my doubts. The fact that she said "sweet" potatoe did not help out much because the potatoes I new were not sweet, being Irish in character.

But there was the pie, its sugary deep brown richness already splintering the outer crusts and threatening to slide down from the upper stories. And in my heart sprung good cheer at the new thought that so com-

mon a thing as a potato could be transformed into so wonderful a thing as that many storied pie. One of the great possibilities of this new country had been revealed to me.

But I never did get a bite of that pie. Dinner started about that time. And I remember the men being present then, I can't remember seeing any of them there until dinner time. My attention was diverted from the pie on the other side of the table, considerably. There were other pies present in easier reach and many other things. My interest in the new kind of potato pie relaxed but I do remember looking back across the table presently and seeing nothing left of the pie edifice but the tin plate which had been under it.

And that's how Canyon City started as far as I can remember.

Oh yes, in the afternoon, I heard men talking about a "drawing," and about "town lots" and "fine locations" and I heard my father telling my mother as they piled up youngsters into the buckboard for the long drive home that we'd be surprised now wouldn't we, to come down some time and see tall buildings on the lot he drew. And I guess we would.

But not a vision dreamed that day could measure up to the wonderful temple of stone and steel, and brick and of splendid men and women which has grown on the prairie where the plank arbor sheltered the first neighbors on the first day of Canyon nearly 33 years ago.

Early Harvest Techniques Strange To Modern Farmer

Harvest season in 1914 would have looked a little strange to the modern wheat farmer of today," said R. B. Gist, Sr., pioneer wheat farmer of Randall county.

Gist has probably been growing wheat here longer than any other farmer in the area. He came to Randall County in 1914.

"When I got here," Gist said, "I bought 100 acres of good farm land at about \$2 an acre. Prices have gone up a little since then. A hundred acres was just about all one farmer could handle in those days. Everything had to be done by hand."

"Early farmers who came to the Panhandle to farm didn't find the paradise they expected," Gist said. "We watched them come out here expecting conditions to be the same as they found in Illinois and Nebraska. They were a little surprised to find that nothing was the same."

"Farmers soon discovered that they couldn't even use their same equipment. In the mid-western states farmers used cast iron plows. These wouldn't even put a dent in this rock-hard soil. A steel plow had to be developed."

"Water, or lack of it, was another problem they were faced with. And the wind drove more than a few off."

"No farmer could afford to farm the amounts of land we use today using the methods we had to use when wheat farming was just getting started," Gist said.

"Now with mechanization one man can do the job that it used to take three to do. Then we used headers, binders and threshers, and now we do all this with one machine. Now-a-days labor and equipment are so expensive, we'd be broke before the first crop was in."

Wheat didn't pay much in those days.

"Once I had 90,000 bushels.

of wheat in the grainery and didn't even cover expenses. Wheat that year was going for 25 cents a bushel."

Gist pointed out that wheat farming hit its peak during World War I.

"The government wanted wheat," Gist said, "and we gave it to them. Everybody turned their land to wheat production. Farms were more mechanized then, too, and you could get a much better yield per acre. Prices got so high that the government finally froze them at \$2.25."

"Anything will grow in this part of the country," Gist said, "if you can get it enough water. Wheat works out as just about the most profitable crop though because the seasons are right and field of wheat needs little attention."

"The only real difficulties in wheat farming are preparing the fields for planting and harvesting the crop. Of course, you do a little good old fashioned hoping for the right kind of weather in there too," Gist said.

Gist has led the country in many of the now standard methods of farming. He was one of the first to contour his fields in an effort to conserve the little moisture the Panhandle gets during the year.

He was also one of the first in the country to have a completely mechanized farm. They had huge fleets of trucks and other equipment then. They could only handle and transport 60 bushels per load and now they can handle as much as 300.

During World War II most of the farms had difficulty finding help, and the Gist farm was no exception in this case. All the able-bodied young men were off fighting the war, leaving the women and children to fill the jobs they left.

"We didn't have too much trouble getting the crop into the ground," Gist said, "but harvesting it was another story."

Mrs. Gist soon became one of the hands, hauling truck loads of grain, getting repairs done and anything else she could do so that we could get the harvesting done as quickly as possible."

Gist is retired now and his son R. B. Gist, Jr. runs the family farm. Even in retirement Gist is still a farmer at heart. At harvest time you'll have no trouble finding him. He's at the farm doing anything just to keep near the land.

Mr. and Mrs. Gist have always enjoyed traveling around the country. "Even in the hard times, and there were plenty of them," Gist said, "we used to go on fishing trips every year. We'd just put some camping gear in the car and take along some food, and it didn't really cost us a whole lot more than it did to stay at home. It was a lot more fun though."

The Gists are still traveling, but now it's to more distant places. "Last year alone," Mrs. Gist said, "we traveled more than 13,000 miles."

Ask anybody in town about wheat and wheat farming and the first person they'll refer to is R. B. Gist, Sr.

Gist and his wife went through a lot of hard times on their farm but when asked about them Gist says "Sure some of the times were hard but we stuck them out because we were doing what we knew best and liked best."

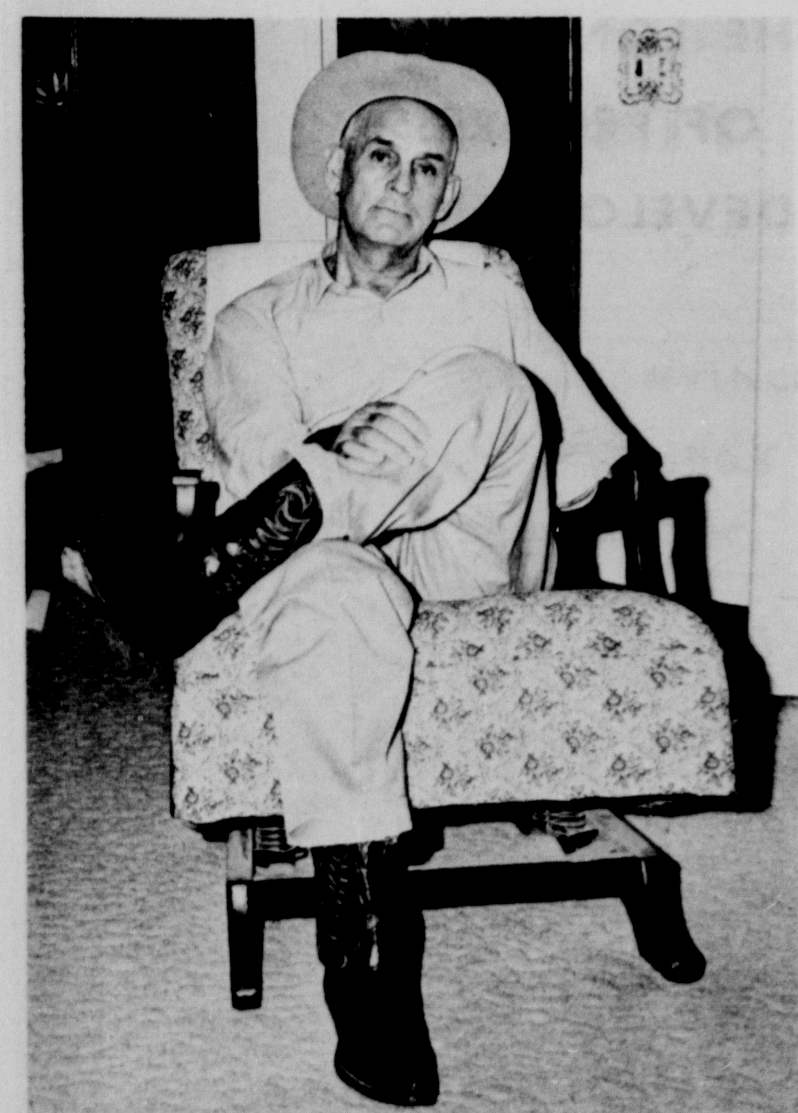
WANTED--A Fire Department

Rock-a-bye Baby, Canyon's asleep. If we don't wake her, Her troubles will heap.

All our nice buildings Will go up in flame

Without some protection, Ain't it a shame.

RANDALL COUNTY NEWS, Jan. 15, 1909

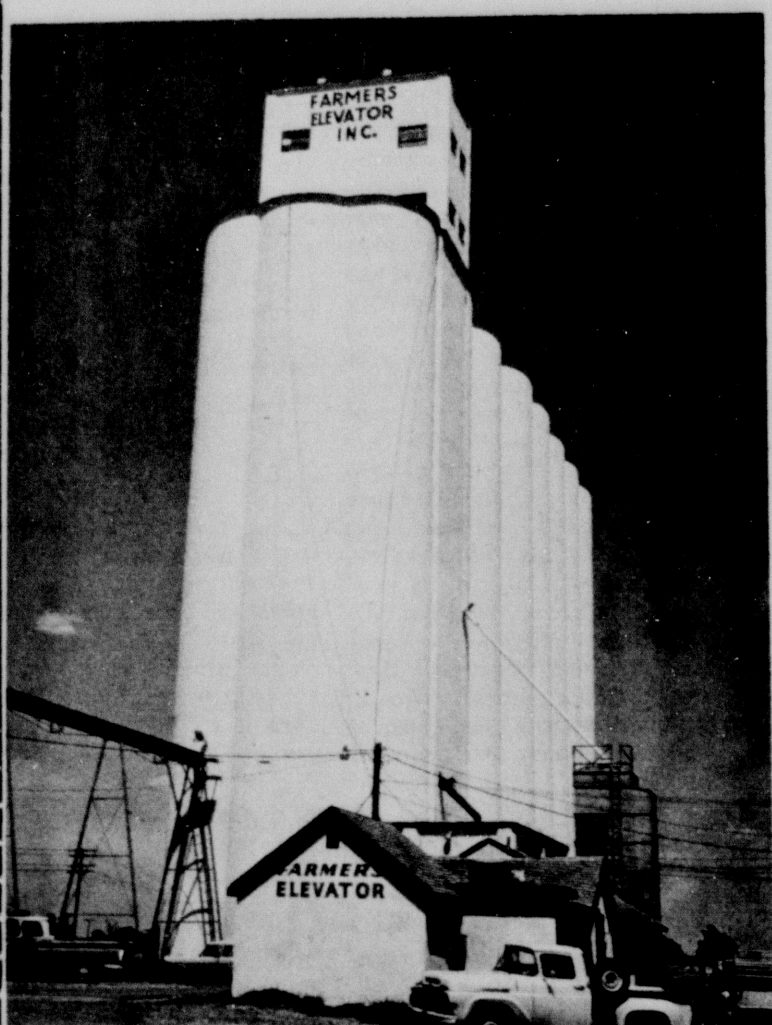


Edd Reynolds, now retired because of a heart attack, still makes it out to the ranch whenever possible. He's been a cattleman too long to be able to stay away from a ranch now.



R. B. GIST was one of the first in the country to mechanize his farm. This picture shows the huge fleets of equipment used to speed up harvest.

ELEVATOR SERVICE SINCE PIONEER DAYS



**TO
THE PIONEERS,**

**JOIN US JULY 30-31 - AUG. 1
FOR
RANDALL COUNTY'S
DIAMOND JUBILEE**

WE ARE AMONG THE PIONEERS OF THIS AREA. DURING THE LONG YEARS
IT TOOK RANDALL COUNTY TO REACH ITS PRESENT PEAK OF PROGRESS,
WE HAVE ALWAYS KEPT ABREAST OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

TO GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS
THE VERY BEST ELEVATOR SERVICE.

**WE PLEDGE OURSELVES
TO THIS POLICY IN THE FUTURE**

FARMERS ELEVATOR CO. INC.

RELIABILITY

SERVICE

EXPERIENCE

Church Hub Of Community



CANYON'S First Methodist Church was organized in 1889 as the Canyon City Mission. The present church building was started in 1923 and dedicated in 1926 with an evaluation of \$65,000. G. G. Foster, C. W. Warwick and

D. A. Park were committee chairmen for the project and during the fall of 1923 "the basement was flooded by torrential rains, so that we had problems getting it completed" says L. F. Sheffy, a member of the church.

Wesley Center Formed In '23

The Methodist Student's Federation, which was renamed the Wesley Foundation in 1957, was an early organization vital to campus life at West Texas State University.

Since 1910, when the college was organized, the religious programs were directed by local pastors and their staffs with voluntary help from church members and the college faculty.

The beginning of student religious work in the conference was the result of an appeal by

Rev. M. M. Beavers, pastor at Canyon.

Miss Mary Moss Richardson, now deceased, and Elmer Marshall were responsible for the organization being formed in 1923. It was the forerunner to student religious work being adopted by the Methodist conference after the local pastor, Rev. Beavers, made an appeal to the conference session in April 1923.

Rev. Beavers requested that a worker to direct the religious activities of the large group of Methodist students at the college be elected. Mrs. Tom C. Delaney was elected to fill the position but was unable to assume the responsibility before fall.

Miss Jessie Green (Mrs. J. L. Henson) served in the summer of 1923 with Mrs. Delaney taking the post until June 1925. She was succeeded by Miss Mattie Mae Swisher.

Dr. Ruth Lowes was made first president of the organization of Methodist students at the campus. In the late 1940's after a statewide campaign for building purposes, the present student center was erected under the pastoral leadership of Rev. Hubert Thompson.

Miss Isabelle Burrus served as director of the Wesley Foundation during the building program. Since the building was erected the following have served as directors of the Wesley Foundation: J. Weldon Butler, 1949-52; Jim T. Pickens, 1952-54; Curtis Strader, 1954-56; Robert O. Cooper, 1956-57; Allan Brockway, 1957-59; Fred M. Holt, Jr., 1959-60 and the present director, Charles R. Hastings, Jr.



TOMMIE PIERCE

LET US FIX YOUR

HAIR UP
BEFORE YOU
LET IT
DOWN

AT THE

DIAMOND
JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

CINDERELLA
BEAUTY SHOP

CANYON TEXAS

1954 - 1964

WE'VE BEEN SERVING
RANDALL COUNTY
TEN YEARS

WE'RE CONVINCED
IT'S THE FINEST PLACE
ON EARTH

BE SURE TO ATTEND
RANDALL COUNTY'S

DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

CANYON AUTO PARTS

CANYON

TEXAS

Rider Begins First Church

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

The first church organization established in Canyon was the Canyon City Mission. This was a division of the Amarillo circuit for Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The creation of the Panhandle District of Methodist churchwork was found to be premature in the early 1880's when the pioneers started moving westward. The Fort Worth and Denver Railroad took about three years to build its line from Wichita Falls to Texline opening up new territory and people began moving into the sparsely settled plains in droves.

Churches and towns began erupting along either side of the railroad during the westward expansion. Rev. Isaac L. Mills, circuit rider for the Clarendon Mission, and Rev. Jerome Harrison, presiding elder, rode miles--sometimes as many as 500--on horseback making rounds to mission churches which were being organized in the small settlements.

In 1889, on one of the circuit rides, Rev. Mills and Harrison, presiding elder visited in Canyon City where they met with several citizens in a small wooden store building on the east side of the square opposite the courthouse. In 1889 Rev. Mills also visited the "little village of Amarillo" and organized the church there.

The newly established Amarillo church was converted into a circuit division late in 1889 and Rev. B. F. Jackson served as circuit pastor for the Canyon, Panhandle, and Washburn district. With the actual organization of the Canyon City Mission, Rev. Jackson preached here once each month at meetings in the courthouse.

PIONEER CHURCH ACTIVITIES

The first Sunday School was organized at this time by Miss Emma Turner, early public school teacher. W. F. Heller served as the first Sunday School superintendent. In 1912, Sunday School enrollment had climbed to 279 with an average of 235 attending each week. At present the enrollment is 585 with an average 361 attending.

A highlight of those early years was in 1890 when the Amarillo Circuit held a ten day meeting in Palo Duro Canyon with persons coming from as far east as Vernon to attend the revival. Rev. Jackson was in charge of the first revival.

From 1890-1900, monthly services were conducted in the courthouse. During this decade the church had several pastors including Rev. Robert M. Morris, 1894-96, and the Reverends Adams, Adkinson and B. F. Eustace.

BUILT FIRST CHURCH

In 1900, under the pastorate of Rev. T. F. Robeson, the first church building was started. It was located on the north half of block 9, Victoria Addition, which was "almost in the center of the residential district". The first Methodist Church building was located on the north corner of lots just east of the present junior high building.

Rev. Robeson was serving as a circuit rider and filled most of his appointments by traveling on horseback using the traditional saddle pockets of the circuit rider. He went by horse and buggy sometimes, so that one of his daughters could go along to play the organ.

"Preachers in those days were paid in produce from the farms such as beef, ham, vegetables and occasionally wild meats. These items were evaluated at the market price and the donor was given credit for his wares," says L. F. Sheffy in a historical accounting of church activities.

CHURCH BUILDING MOVED

With the establishment of West Texas State Normal College in 1910, an effort was made to get the church more centrally located. As a result the church

Any young ladies who are looking for Mr. Stephen Hordson can find him at the Canyon Grain and Coal Co., THE STAYER, Dec. 23, 1901

building was moved to a location on Fourth Avenue in the second block west of the courthouse square.

A building committee was appointed in 1917 with G. G. Foster, C. W. Warwick and D.

A. Park as committee chairmen. The church Board of Extension agreed to put up \$25,000 provided that the new building would be located somewhere east of the town square.

J. A. Guthrie, acting for the building committee, purchased four 30-foot lots on the present church site. However the building itself was not started until \$40,000 had been subscribed to match the money set up by the church Board of Extension.

In 1923, during the pastorate of Rev. M. M. Beavers, the new church was started with C. Shuman supervising the building.

"The fall of 1923 was very wet, and torrential rains filled the almost complete basement. We had problems keeping the water out until the basement could be covered with a permanent top," says Sheffy.

Original cost of the new church was \$65,000 when it was dedicated in 1926 by Bishop John M. Moore.

STUDENT

RELIGIOUS WORK

In early years religious center work at the campus was under the leadership of pastors and church staff with college faculty members assisting.

The Wesleyan Student Center was erected during the 1940's after a successful conference and statewide campaign for funds.

The Epworth League was an early forerunner of the present Methodist Youth Fellowship program which is sponsored by the church. The church currently sponsors 2 divisions of MYF for junior high and senior high students.

The two youth study groups include approximately 150 students. Sponsors for the senior high MYF are Mr. and Mrs. Keith Jones with Mr. and Mrs. Stan Elliott as co-sponsors. Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hilton are sponsors for the junior high MYF and Captain and Mrs. William Johnson serve as co-sponsors.

CHURCH GROWTH

Improvements have been made to the church each year with additions of carpeting, new furniture, books and other purchases adding to the evaluation of the present property. The first major building project was in 1955 under the pastorate of Rev. L. L. Hill when an extension was built onto the southwest corner of the building adding three new Sunday School classrooms, and improving and enlarging those already in existence.

Newest addition to the church was completed in December 1962 bringing the total evaluation to \$250,000. The building project included the addition of six new Sunday School classrooms, two church offices and the church library along with improvements on the existing building.

Miss Ada V. Clark was named the first church librarian. Mrs. Betty Gunter and Mrs. Betty Holcomb are church secretaries.

NEWTON STARNES, PASTOR

Rev. Newton Starnes is pastor of the church. Rev. Starnes, his wife, Alice, and their three children have lived in Canyon since 1960. A former Naval chaplain, Rev. Starnes attended junior college in Jacksonville, Texas, Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas and Perkins School of Theology at Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

The Starnes reside at 2107 3rd Avenue in the church's parsonage which was built in 1949 at a cost of \$27,000.

From an average membership of 344 in 1913, the church now lists 1,045 on the membership rolls at present.



REV. NEWTON STARNES
METHODIST CHURCH

Alliance Meets 1st In 1911

Unity among the churches of Canyon is often the result of meetings of city pastors in the Canyon Ministerial Alliance.

The first meetings of the pastors was in about 1911 when ministers, Sunday School superintendents, teachers and other church officers of the four major churches of the town held joint meetings monthly to work out problems.

The monthly session were an after effect of early 'union services' which were held at the Randall County courthouse for congregations of the Baptist, Methodist, Christian and Presbyterian churches.

Rev. Strauss Atkinson, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Canyon, is the oldest pastor of the Ministerial Alliance by years of service. He has been a member for 13 years since coming to Canyon in 1951.

The minister's alliance includes membership of nearly all pastors in the city. A pastor's wives coffee and social get-together was hosted this spring by Mrs. Dale Harter, wife of the First Christian Church minister.

"We hope that the pastor's wives coffee will become a quarterly session for social gatherings," says Mrs. Harter.

The first sermon preached in Canyon City was by a traveling Methodist preacher, and was delivered in the store house of Roberts and Leach, the first merchants in Canyon City.

The firm's goods were ordered and the house was in readiness for their reception. In the interval of waiting for the goods the preacher came through and held service in the house, which was later known as the Redfearn building and burned about 1908.

Girl's Camp Early Project Of WSCS

The "Ladies Aid" which later became known as the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Methodist Church was organized in 1901 during the pastorate of Rev. T. F. Robeson.

The program of work for the society includes missions and study of the bible. At the time of organization of the WSCS, the Methodist Church was in the process of building their first church house in Canyon and the ladies group contributed approximately \$2,000 toward the new church.

Listed as charter members of the organization were Mrs. T. F. Robeson, Mrs. Jim Coffee, Mrs. J. C. Pipkin, Mrs. L. T. Reeves, Mrs. C. N. Thompson, Mrs. R. M. Peeler, Mrs. Oscar Hunt, Mrs. Darr, Mrs. J. A. Wallace, Mrs. Bratton, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. W. C. Kenyon, Miss Hannah Robeson and Miss Tenie Thompson.

Presidential terms of two years each have been served by Mesdames Earnsberger, Sterl-

ing Coffee, C. C. Graves, I. C. Jenkins, C. W. Warwick, A. W. Sternberg, T. M. Moore, D. A. Nicholas, H. E. Campfield, C. A. Murray, C. M. Dowlen, Kenneth Goodman, H. A. Brotherton, Iverson Leake, Alfred Bellah, Frank Begert, Glenn Gardner, R. C. Busted and Mrs. Velton Sarge, current president.

The girl's camp at Ceta Canyon was an early project of the women's organization with funds raised by WSCS groups of the Northwest Texas Conference. Mrs. Tom C. Delaney was in charge of the project which was turned over to conference supervision in 1932. Wesleyan Service Guilds were first reported in circle meetings in 1941 with guild units in the conference. The Guild is designed as a study program for working women and is currently headed in Canyon by Mrs. Dorothy Hawkins.

Serving as co-ordinator for WSCS and Guild activities this year is Mrs. L. H. Brotherton.

Canyon Churchwomen Organize In 1939

The churchwomen of Canyon organized the council of churchwomen known as the Federation of Missionary Societies on January 31, 1939.

On May 9 the group became affiliated with the state and national United Churchwomen and was then renamed the Canyon Council of United Churchwomen.

Co-operating in a unified program for the betterment of the social, civic, and spiritual conditions of Canyon, more than 125 women were active in the organization early years under the leadership of Mrs. A. W. Sternberg, the first president.

Special speakers and programs are planned for the annual business meeting held in August. World Community Day is annually sponsored in November, with the World Day of Prayer in February and Fellowship Day in May.

Other charter officers of the organization were Mrs. J. W. Johnson, first vice president; Mrs. Harvey Cash, second vice president; Mrs. F. M. Munson, reporter; Mrs. Cecil Jones, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. J. D. Barker, program chairman.

The United Churchwomen's program is based on four major meetings per year with the annual business meeting being held in August. World Community Day is annually sponsored in November, with the World Day of Prayer in February and Fellowship Day in May.

Special speakers and programs are planned for the group's four major observances in a worldwide program. This spring the group sponsored a visitation program with Mrs. Regina Addo, a missionary from Accra, Ghana, as special guest for the month of ecumenical conversations.

Canyon United Churchwomen have sponsored various district officers including Mrs. Charles Wilkerson as District 19 president and Mrs. L. H. Brotherton as vice president for the 1962-64.

The organization is non-denominational. Present officers include Mrs. Ross Russell, president; Mrs. J. D. Barker, vice president; Mrs. K. E. Hines, secretary; and Mrs. W. M. Higdon, treasurer.



THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HAS BEEN AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE LIFE OF CANYON, FROM ITS BEGINNING, AND IS GLAD TO TAKE ITS PLACE IN THE DIAMOND JUBILEE OBSERVANCE.

FIRST CHURCH SEEKS AFTER THE GLORIFICATION OF JESUS CHRIST AS SAVIOR OF MAN AND ALL LORD OF LIFE. IT FURTHER SEEKS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH BETTER SCHOOLS, BETTER GOVERNMENT, AND THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GOOD OF ALL WITHIN THE COMMUNITY, STATE, AND NATION.

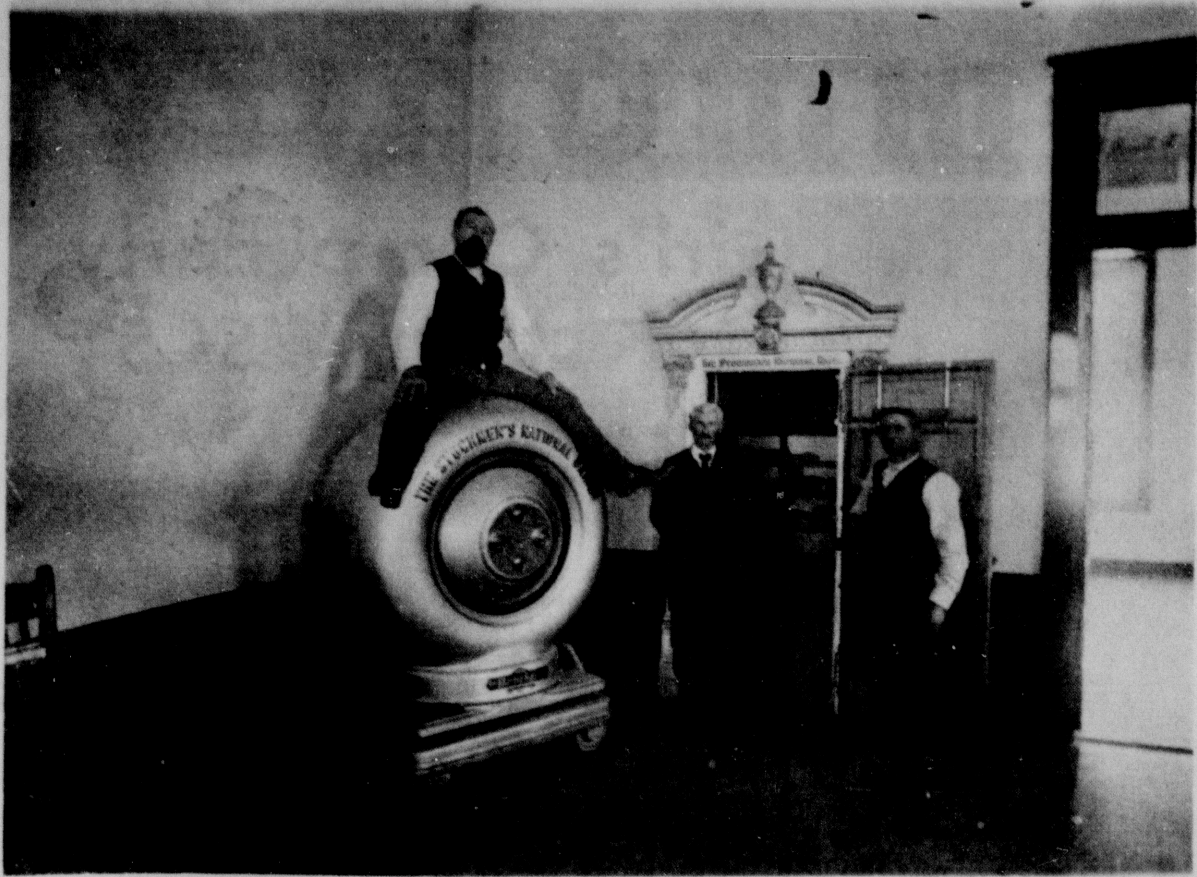
ITS DOORS ARE OPEN TO ALL WHO WOULD SEEK AFTER GOD TO FIND HIM, TO WORSHIP HIM, AND TO SERVE HIM.

ITS DOORS ARE OPEN TO YOU AND YOURS BECAUSE OF

JESUS CHRIST.

FIRST
PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH

JOHN LARS HAMERSON
MINISTER



Arrival of the new safe for the Stockman's National Bank was the cause for much rejoicing among bank officials. Now there was no fear of robbery. L. T. Lester, president of the bank, is seen sitting on the safe, while W. A. Donaldson, cashier, and D. A. Park, assistant cashier, stand and watch.

Banks First President Pioneer In Panhandle

The pioneer history of Canyon largely centered around such outstanding men as the late L. T. Lester.

Not only was Lester Canyon's first banker, but he holds distinctive firsts in many other respects. He assisted in the organization of Crosby and Hale county before moving to Canyon in 1889, to open the first bank in January, 1900.

When Lester sold out in Hale county in 1900, he had 5,000 head of cattle and 70,000 acres of land. He could have bought the present site of Plainview for 50 cents an acre. Land never sold for more than \$1 per acre in those days.

But why buy land when there was plenty of free land for the cattlemen to graze, and it was therefore considered foolish for the stockmen to tie up his capital by buying a lot of land.

When Lester sold his Hale county land, the Santa Fe had built into Canyon, and was the largest cattle shipping point in the world. Cattle from all over the south Plains were driven here to be shipped to Kansas City. Thousands of head of cattle were shipped annually from Canyon and often several herds were congregated here on the land now occupied by West Texas State University.

When the fight was made to

secure the location of the new college for Canyon, Lester headed the local committee, and was one of the largest donors of cash to the \$100,000 fund raised by Canyon. He served on the local board with L. E. Cowling and R. A. Terrill during the first year of operation of the new school.

While the buffalo had vanished from the Plains by the time Lester arrived, he helped kill a two-year old buffalo cow in 1886. There were six in the herd, but five got away. Lester used to see great caravans hauling buffalo meat and hides through Palo Pinto county where he lived before coming to the plains.

The lower part of the wagons would be filled with meat, and the upper part piled high with hides of the buffalo. It was common in those early days to see wagon trains with as many as 300 oxen, 15 to 20 yokes being hitched to a wagon with seven or eight trailers.

In an interview a short time before his death, Lester told of his old hunting gun which had brought down much wild game in West Texas. He had killed as many as 12 antelope from a herd. This was very easy to do once the hunter learned the habits of game. He gained his experience from old buffalo hunters with whom he had talked during his boyhood days.

The successful hunter always shot the lead animal. The big guns used would fire through the body of the animal, and the bullet whistling on the other side would turn the herd toward the hunter. By firing at the lead animal all of the time one man could

easily kill a number of the wild game as the herd would circle just right to keep them within firing distance. When Lester came to the plains, it was a common sight to see antelope in herds of from 300 to 400.

Roberts First To Establish General Store

Every town has to have a store, and Sidney E. Roberts was the first to open one in Canyon.

Roberts first came to the plains to look over the country in 1889. He decided this was the place for his future home, returning the spring of 1890 with a stock of merchandise.

Roberts was born at Linn Creek, Missouri, in 1858. His father, who was a Confederate soldier, died in service in 1862, leaving a wife and four small children. The late Mrs. W. F. Heller, the eldest of the children, cared for the younger ones after the death of their mother who died a few years following their father's death.

Like many other pioneers, Roberts was induced to come to Canyon by the founder of the town, L. G. Conner.

In an interview shortly before his death, Roberts described his life in Canyon, and his decision to come here. "While visiting a half brother on the south plains in 1889," Roberts said, "I decided to establish a new home somewhere in the west. In Amarillo I met Mr. Conner, who induced me to come to Canyon and look over the new town, which he had laid out. We rode to Canyon on a load of lumber. During the trip Mr. Conner told me of the opportunities for opening a general

store."

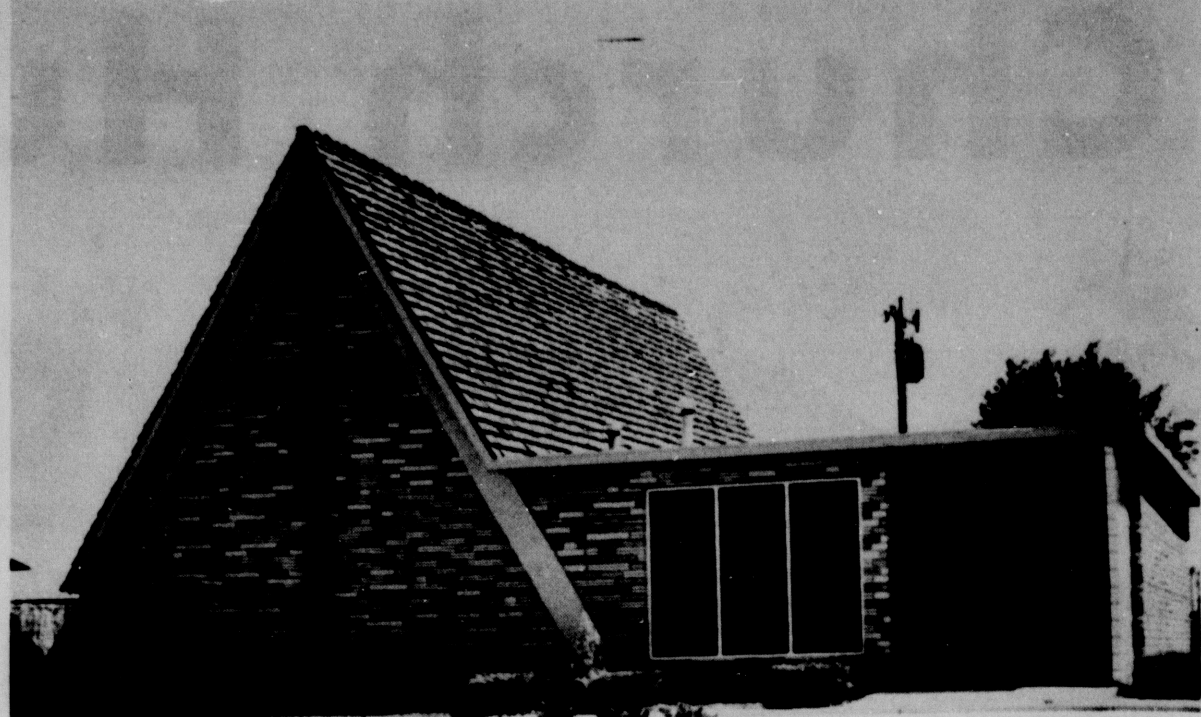
Roberts was convinced after seeing the prospects available here. He returned to St. Louis and bought a stock of merchandise for the new store. Roberts and C. O. Leach had been guards in the state prison at Jefferson City, and Leach was induced to join the enterprise. Leach was unmarried so he came ahead of the Roberts family. Leach soon lost interest in the business however, and left after a few months.

A building was rented from Conner to house the stocks. There were only three other families living in Canyon when the Roberts arrived.

Until Roberts came the post office had been located in the Conner's dug out. It was moved to Roberts' store after the business opened. Conner appointed Roberts as his deputy. A buckboard brought the mail at irregular intervals.

Roberts continued the store for several years before selling it to move to Windsor, Missouri, where he owned the light plant for 7 years. He returned to Canyon in 1916, running the Baltimore Hotel for three years.

"Newcomers to Canyon were always given a very hearty welcome in those early days," Roberts stated. "I shall never forget the fine Western hospitality that was given our family by Mr. and Mrs. Conner. They took us into their home and cared for us while we were getting settled. Soon other families began to move in from Eastern states, and it was not long until Canyon was fast growing into a beautiful little city."



FAITH CHAPEL

Adair Founds Faith Chapel

Faith Chapel, one of the newest churches in Canyon, began regular services in September 1962.

The chapel's founder Rev. Marcus Adair and family, moved to Canyon from Follett, Texas.

"I was impressed with the need of a Christian service on the college level," relates Rev. Adair. Canyon was selected as the site for his chapel after he had visited the campuses of several universities and colleges several years earlier.

Since the chapel was established it has seen a steady growth in membership and church related projects including

a foreign missions program, sponsoring missionaries in several foreign countries.

The chapel sponsors Faith Student Center which is dedicated to the betterment of spiritual life on the campus of West Texas State University. Vesper services, Christian education and Bible devotionals are a part of the youth center studies and a number of the chapel students are connected with Inter-Faith projects on campus.

Austin Morgan served as the first student center director for Faith Center. Harold Bolinger is currently the director of student activities at Faith

Chapel.

A full schedule of services are offered by the chapel with Sunday School, for all age groups, at 10:00 a.m. each Sunday followed by the worship service at 11:00 a.m. Evening evangelistic meetings are held at 7:00 p.m. on Sunday with Wednesday evening prayer and Bible study at 7:30 p.m. Chapel services are open to the public.

There is not anything else of which we know that does so much to secure good lessons as to publish the monthly report of the pupils giving "deportment" and "general average". It stimulates them to extra efforts.

THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1961



LAGRONE FUNERAL CHAPEL

RANDALL COUNTY DIAMOND

Anniversary
1889 - 1964

WE'RE PROUD
TO CALL
RANDALL COUNTY
HOME



ATTEND THE DIAMOND
JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

DEALING
IN
REALESTATE - LAND
CATTLE

J.C. BELLAH

CANYON

TEXAS



JERRY LAGRONE



LOU RITTER

- UNDERSTANDING
- INTEGRITY
- SYMPATHETIC SERVICE
- WARMTH

THE DEEPEST HURTS ARE SOMEWHAT
EASED BY SINCERE SYMPATHY.
KNOWING THIS, LAGRONE FUNERAL CHAPEL
ATTEMPTS IN EVERY PHASE OF ITS REVERENT
SERVICE TO CONVEY THE SPIRIT OF

UNDERSTANDING & CARE

LAGRONE FUNERAL
CHAPEL
LAGRONE INSURANCE



ODELL LAGRONE

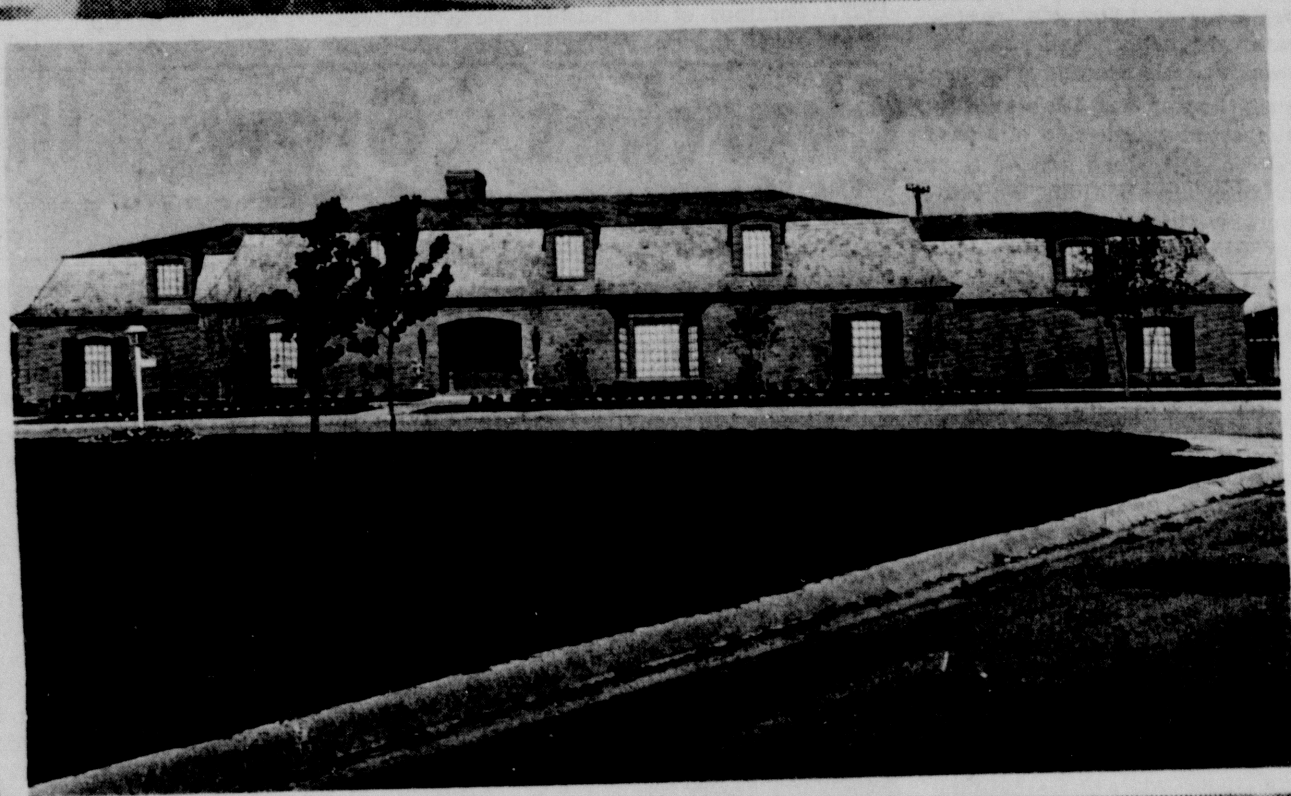


FERMAN KELSO



SAM LAGRONE

WE ARE STILL YOUNG BUT. . . .

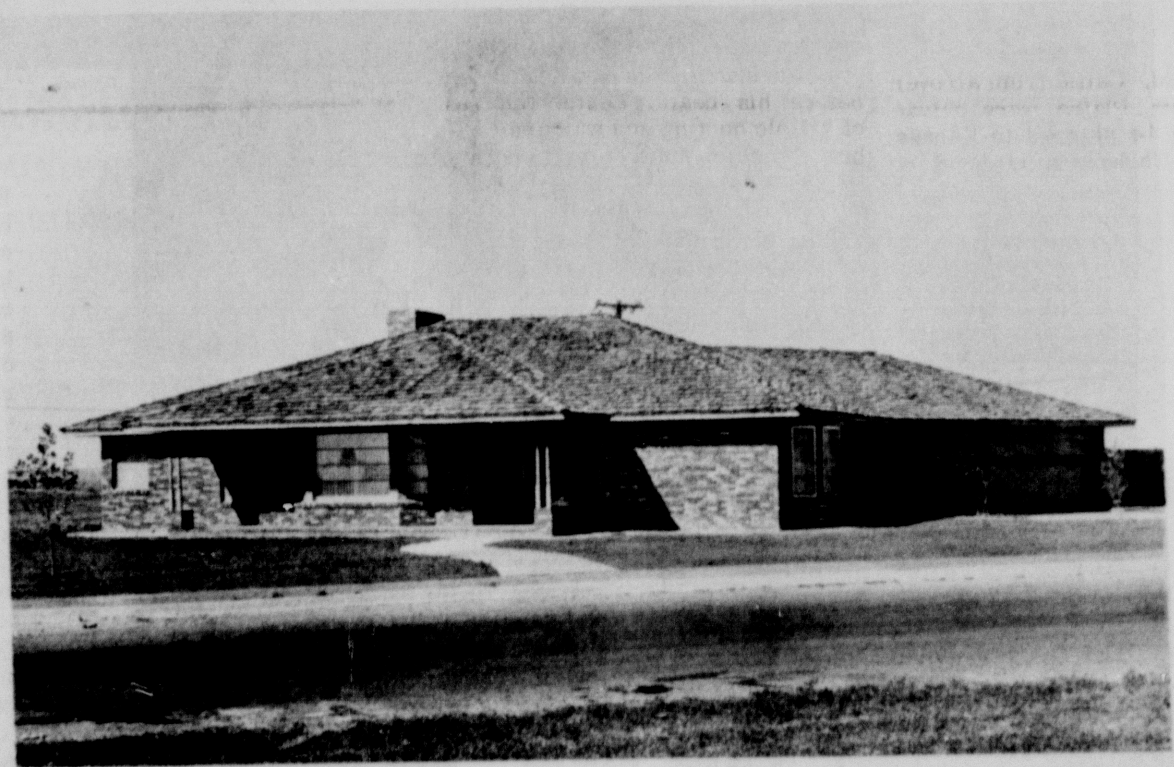
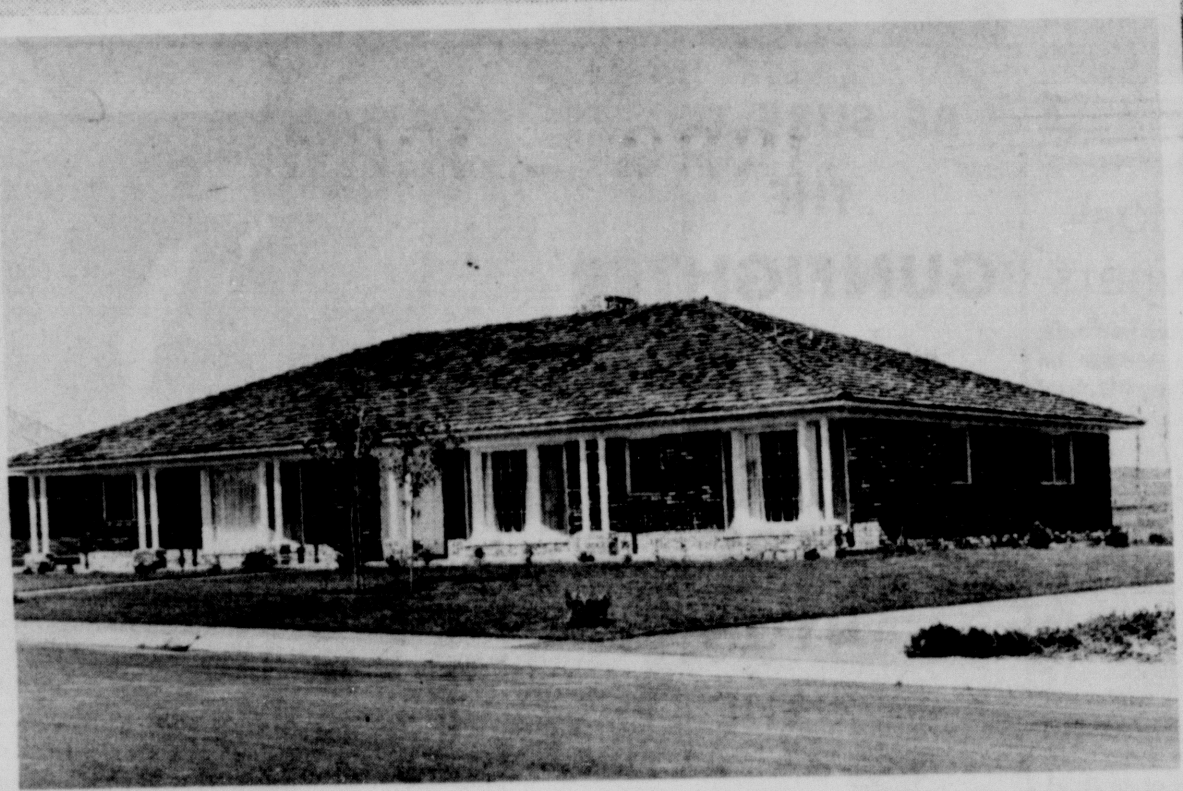


WE ARE BUILDING

THE LANDMARKS

OF THE FUTURE

1889 - 1964



"CANYON'S BETTER BUILT HOMES"

JOE ABBOTT



HAROLD ROOT



NORRIS ROOT

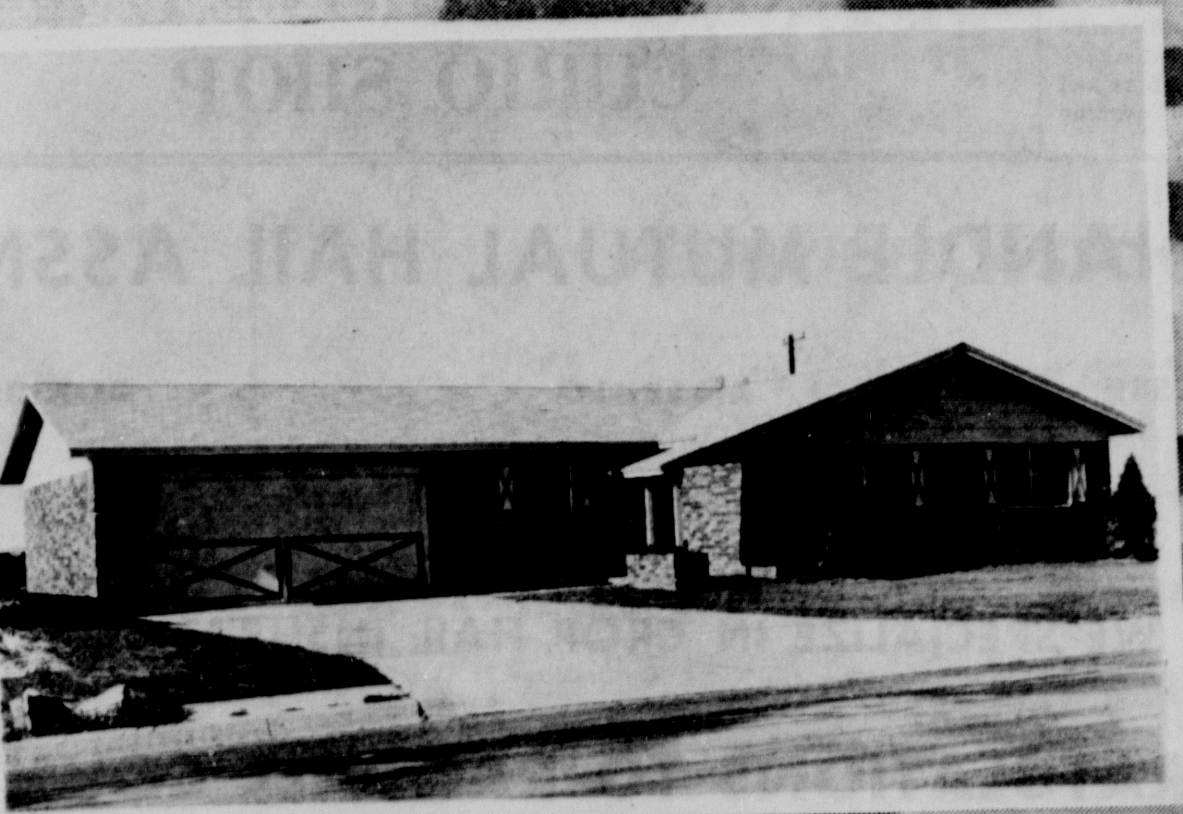


A

R

HOMES

R





SINCE MAY 1951, Rev. H. Strauss Atkinson has served as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Canyon. During his pastorate the church organized its Mexican Mission into a sister church, constructed a new educational building in excess of \$150,000, and built a \$55,000 activities building at the Amarillo Baptist Assembly Grounds, northwest of the city.

CCYC Composed Of All Groups

The Canyon Christian Youth Council was started in the early 1950's as a voluntary organization for high school youths interested in the promotion of a Christian atmosphere in their school, community, and world.

The group is composed of members from all denominations. Sponsored by the Canyon Ministerial Alliance, the CCYC is the annual sponsor for an Easter Sunrise Service at Palo Duro State Park. They also assist with the Christian Rural Overseas Program and hold after game social for the youths.

Advisors for the CCYC are local pastors. Jack Boyett, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, is advisor for the group this year.

Current CCYC officers are Miss Pam Calder, president; Wam Moore, vice president; Becky Price, secretary-treasurer; and Rob Barnard, publicity chairman.

First Baptist Church Organized In 1890

Organization of the First Baptist Church of Canyon began on December 21, 1890 when a group of seven held a meeting in the old court house at Canyon with Rev. Whatley in charge.

The late Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Conner, among the earliest settlers and promoters of Canyon, became charter members of the church. The Conners had entertained ministers in their dugout during their earliest years in Randall County, and were responsible for the Baptist Church and other denominations receiving land on which to build churches. They gave a fourth of a block of land on which churches might be erected and contributed both money and energy toward securing a Baptist School for Canyon.

The Conners were charter members of the Baptist church which was organized in 1890 with Rev. Whatley as the first pastor. Other charter members were a Mr. and Mrs. Pirtle and their daughter, Mrs. Pope, and a Mr. and Mrs. Ingram. It is reported that a majority of the early churches organized in Canyon were formed in the old court house which was later used as a rooming house "Home Canyon" located west of the square on Fourth Avenue. Services were conducted by different denominations in the courthouse with a union Sunday School reporting an average attendance of 25 in 1891.

FIRST CHURCH BUILDING

The first Baptist church building erected in Canyon was at the corner of Thirteenth Street and Fourth Avenue. Built in 1899, the building served the Baptist congregation until 1927 with extensions and additions being built to serve the grow-

ing membership.

The year of 1910 was busy with a committee appointed in April to "investigate the advisability of moving or improving the church house".

Some members wanted to move the church building back on the lot and build more onto it, while others wanted a new building. After L. C. Lair, John Rowan and L. T. Lester were added to the committee it was decided to build an addition and in November 1910 an addition, with small rooms built later for Sunday School classes, served the congregation until the new building was occupied 17 years later.

J. M. Harder resigned as pastor April, 1911. E. T. Smith served the pastorate for seven months beginning in May and succeeding Smith was Holmes Nichols in 1912.

During the summer of 1912 the church sponsored mission meetings in several school houses over the county and voted to give Brother Douglas Johnson "charge of the mission station at Trigg school house, is such arrangement is satisfactory with the members there".

YOUTH WORK

The church operated without a pastor during the fall of 1914 and B. F. Fronabarger became pastor in January, 1915. He served until 1922 when he was granted a two-month leave of absence while he visited various churches in behalf of the Baptist Young People's Union Encampment.

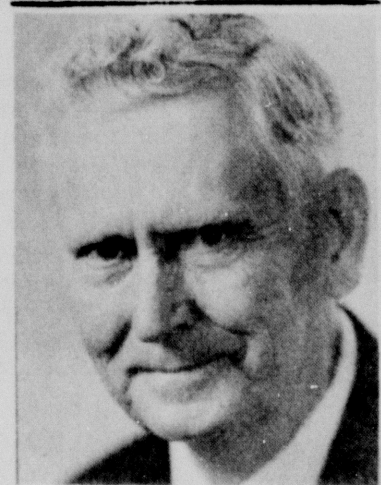
First records of the Baptist Student Union appeared in March, 1942 when Miss Elva Fronabarger became the first paid Baptist student secretary on a State college campus in Texas.

NEW BUILDING PLANNED

H. F. Aulick became the pastor in 1922 when the church started subscription to the Baptist Standard, Texas Baptist state paper.

During the year the Methodist Church in Canyon built a church and the demand for a new Baptist building greatly increased. J. A. Hill, C. E. Donnell and S. B. McClure were named to investigate as to securing a proper site. The site of the present building on Fourth Avenue at 18th Street was purchased.

Rev. Lyn Claybrook filled the pastorate beginning September 30, 1923 for five years. Plans were already partially made for a building. He began immediately to work for the erection of a building large enough to care for the needs of the church



REV. J. R. HICKS faced no little task when he came to Canyon in September 1932 to work out the financial affairs of the First Baptist Church of Canyon. Rev. Hicks died September 26, 1940 shortly before the church debt was paid in full in 1943.

In its ministry to local and college people. The pastor, J. A. Hill and John S. Humphreys served as a committee to go to Dallas and request financial aid from the State Mission Board because of the large number of students to be served by the church.

The board led the committee to believe that they would invest \$25,000 in the building. Plans were made in 1924 for a building which would cost well over a hundred thousand dollars, but the State Board eventually paid only a fraction of the amount expected. The building was the beginning of an obligation that almost bankrupted the church in the 1930 depression period.

The unfinished building was first occupied by the congregation in 1927. The membership totalled 671 and the building had no completed classrooms until after 1940. Until January 1945 the Junior and Intermediate departments met in a section of the building which had unplastered walls, uncased windows, no sub-ceilings, and no doors.

In spite of heavy obligations the church extended a call to C. G. Howard in the Fall of 1928 at a salary of \$3,600 per year and during his pastorate the WMU published the first church directory listing church members. Mrs. W. T. Davis, WMU president, lists a membership of 500 and a Sunday School enrollment of 364.

J. R. Hicks faced no little task when he came to Canyon in 1932 to work out the tangled financial affairs of the church. By 1936 he had bought most of the accounts at the discount of depression days and through a new loan from a Dallas insurance company the church was once more on a

sound financial basis, though far from being out of debt. The church debt was paid in full in 1943 and the symbolic burning of the mortgage and notes were held in a special service on October 3. It was the first time that the church was clear of debt for over 20 years.

50TH ANNIVERSARY

The fiftieth anniversary of the church was observed January 5-13, 1941 while Dr. Roy L. Johnson was pastor. From the beginning of Johnson's pastorate, the church had rented a home for his use and after two such houses had been sold he suggested completion of a part of the unfinished ground floor of the church building as a temporary apartment. In the fall of 1943 a six-room house was built in the church building. It was later to be used as a classroom space.

A four bedroom brick pastorium was built in 1949 at 1717 3rd Avenue, valued at \$25,000. Dr. Johnson resigned from the church after eleven years to accept the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Kingsville.

On July 6, 1952 the church organized its mission, the Calvary Baptist Chapel, into a sister church, called the Calvary Baptist Church. The church mission had been operated as a Mexican missions since about 1942.

A new educational building was erected in 1955 with six new departments and furnishings costing in excess of \$150,000. The church constructed a \$55,000 brick, tile and stone activities building at the Amarillo Baptist Assembly Grounds, ten miles northwest of Canyon, for church activities throughout the year. The new activities building was dedicated in 1963.

At present the church numbers more than 1,400 resident members has a fully graded Sunday School with 18 departments and an enrollment of 1185. There are 12 Training Unions with 296 enrolled. It also has a fully organized Brotherhood, Women's Missionary Union and Auxiliary programs.

Mission Has Many Owners

Full Gospel Mission was built in 1957 at 305 6th Avenue on private land owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morris, owners of the Mission.

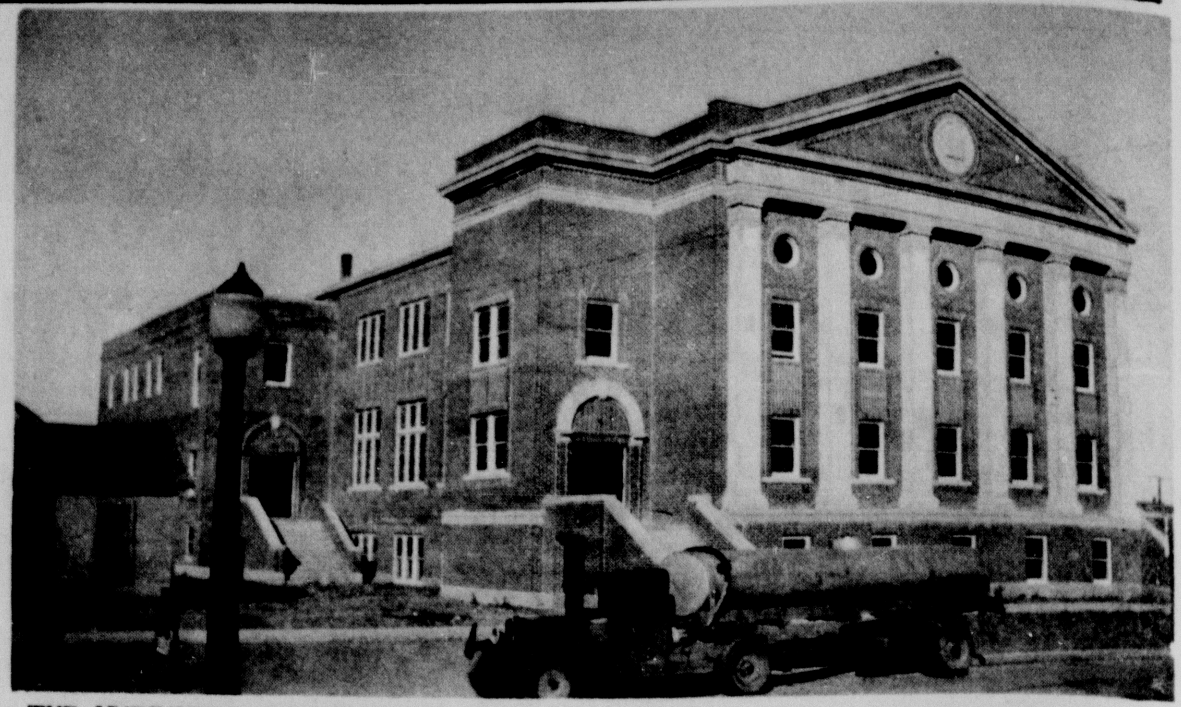
The Morris family moved to Canyon in 1951 from the Ozark Mountains where Mrs. Morris had served as a preacher.

"We wanted to build a non-denominational mission for all religions, and creeds to worship in," said Mrs. Morris.

The mission church was started in 1957 and services were held for approximately one year under the pastorate of several visiting pastors. The building was then sold to a Rev. Bice Thompson who conducted services for several months.

Rev. Thompson sold the church building to the Church of God and services were conducted for a two year period by this group before mounting debts caused them to deed the building back to Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

The mission church was revived under the pastorate of Rev. Dan Jones. Following Rev. Jones resignation, the church has conducted regular services under the leadership of the Morris with visiting pastors filling the pulpit for Sunday services and the congregation conducting Bible Study classes and regular Wednesday evening services.



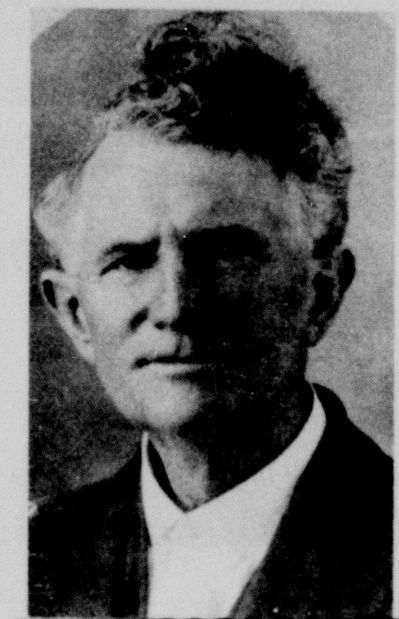
THE UNFINISHED First Baptist Church Building was first occupied by the congregation in 1927. Sections of the building were not completed until in the 1940's, a period of almost

20 years. Since this picture was taken a new educational building was erected (1955) at a cost of \$150,000.

Churches Grow In City

Churches have played an integral part in the growth and prosperity of Randall County with houses of worship of all denominations available in

REV. B. F. FRONABARGER, 1915-1922, pastor of the First Baptist Church was responsible for opening of the Baptist Young People's Union Encampment in Ceta Canyon. His daughter, Elva, was the first paid Baptist student secretary on a State college campus in Texas when she served the Baptist Student Union at West Texas State University.



Canyon, Happy, Umbarger, and nearby Amarillo.

Sunday morning church bells call residents to worship at the following Canyon Churches:

First Baptist Church...Rev. Strauss Atkinson
Southside Baptist Church...Rev. J. H. McWilliams.
Calvary Baptist Church...Rev. Jack Boyett
Assembly of God...Rev. A. J. Pettit
First Presbyterian Church...John Lars Hamerson
First Methodist Church...Rev. C. Newton Starnes
First Christian Church...Rev. Dale Harter

Faith Chapel...Rev. Marcus Adair
Church of Christ...Bob Wear
St. Andrews Episcopal...Rev. James C. Soutar
St. Paul Lutheran...Rev. James C. Soutar
St. Paul Lutheran...Rev. W. E. Eckhardt
St. Ann's Catholic...Father George Sallaway
Full Gospel Mission...J. W. Morris

St. Mary's Catholic Church is located in Umbarger with Father Monsignor Bosen as pastor. Churches at Happy, Texas include:

Holy Name Catholic Church
First Baptist Church
First Methodist Church
Presbyterian Church
Church of Christ

Centers of religious activity on the campus of West Texas State University include the Wesleyan Methodist Center, Charles Hastings, director; Baptist Student Union, James Dunn, director; Church of Christ Center, Gordon Downing, director; Faith Youth Center, Harold Bollinger, director; Catholic-Newman Student Center; Christian-Presbyterian Student Center; and the Episcopal Student Center.

Church related non-denominational groups include the United Churchwomen, World Friendship of Girls, Canyon Christian Youth Council, Scholastic Club, Girl's Auxiliary, Royal Ambassadors, and the Inter-Faith Council at West Texas State University.

Re-print from the Randall County News, June 25, 1909. Many of the large areas of land here are now being broken by the use of the steam plow and often these motor machines turn as much as fifty acres of sod in one day, showing how easily the work is done.



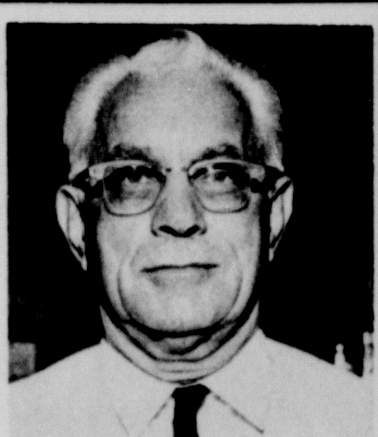
SUNDAY MORNING congregation of the First Baptist Church with Rev. J. D. Ballard, pastor

1902-1906, pictured seated second from right on the church steps.



BETTY HAIMES

OUR FIRM IS A PART OF RANDALL COUNTY'S HISTORY



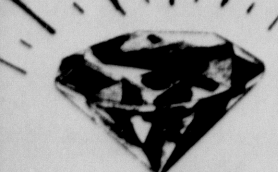
JACK HAIMES

ESTABLISHED ALMOST A HALF CENTURY AGO, OURS IS ONE OF THE COUNTY'S OLDEST BUSINESS FIRMS.

BE SURE TO ATTEND

RANDALL COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1



BUFFALO FOOD
BUFFALO DRUG

CANYON

TEXAS



REV. ROY L. JOHNSON, 1940-51, pastor of the First Baptist Church during the celebration of the church's 50th year. Rev. Johnson and his family lived in a temporary apartment built in the unfinished church house until the new pastorium was finished in 1949.

BE SURE TO SEE THE GUNFIGHTER MUSEUM WHILE YOU'RE CANYON FOR THE

RANDALL COUNTY

DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

CORRAL MOTEL & CURIO SHOP

PANHANDLE MUTUAL HAIL ASSN.

DR 2-6589

AMARILLO

BOX 229

REINSURED WITH LLOYD'S OF LONDON

WE SPECIALIZE IN CROP HAIL INSURANCE

CONGRATULATIONS TO RANDALL COUNTY

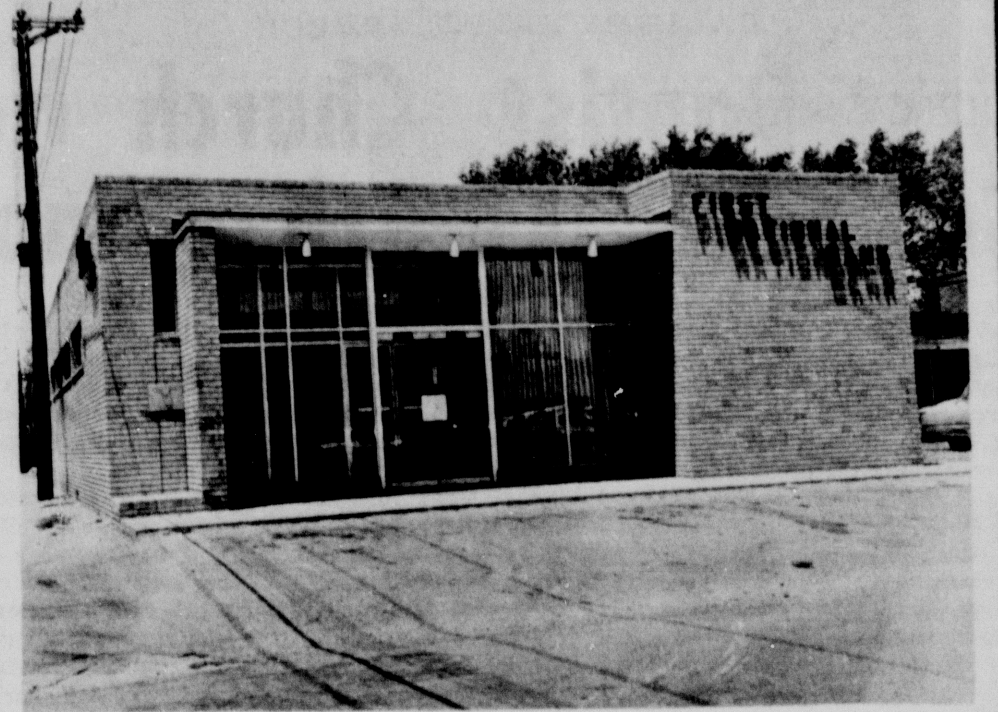
ON YOUR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

64 YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE



OLD BANK BUILDING

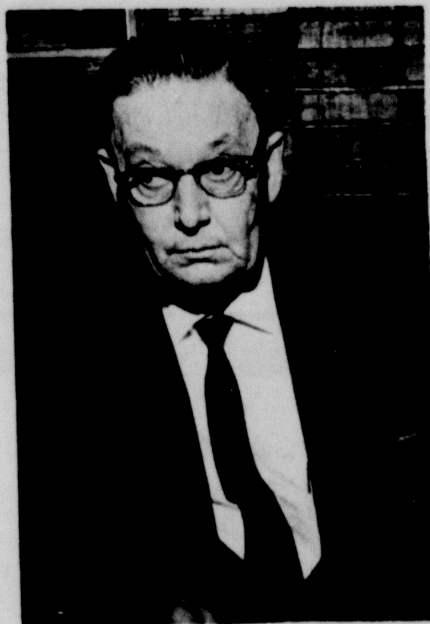
OFFICERS & DIRECTORS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN CANYON.



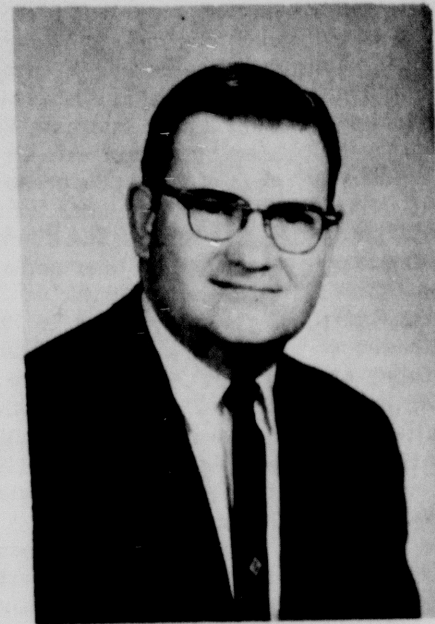
OUR PRESENT HOME



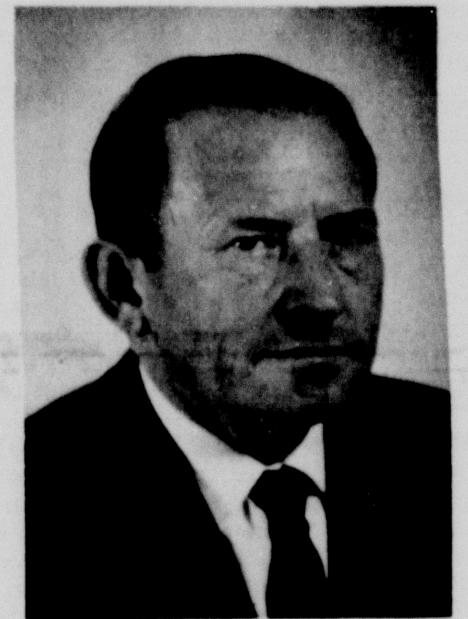
CHARLES ALLEN
VICE PRESIDENT



LEVI COLE
PRESIDENT



DON STANDLEY
EXECUTIVE
VICE PRESIDENT



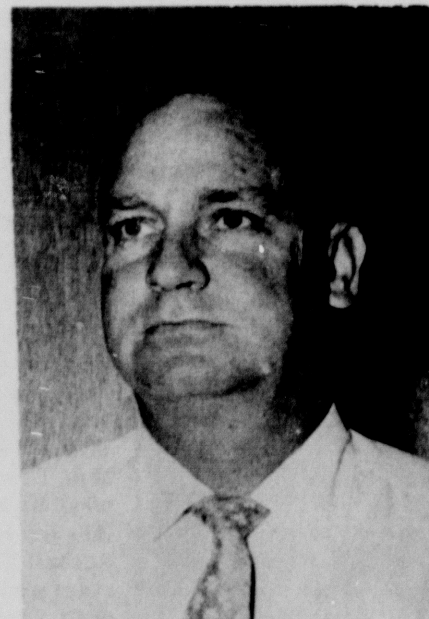
CHARLES J. HARRIS
DIRECTOR



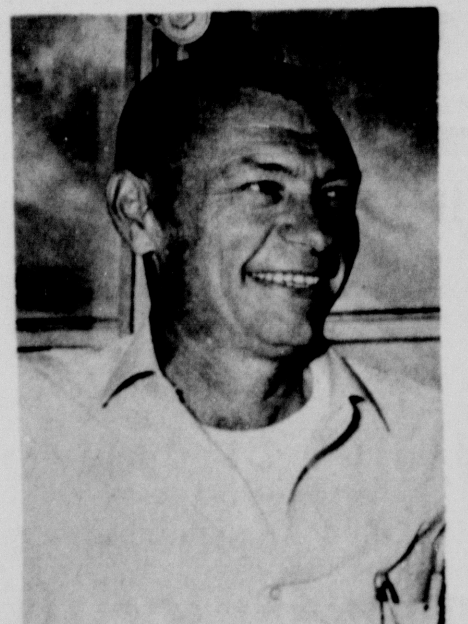
JAMES COLE
CASHIER



CHLOE ANN BLACK
ASST. CASHIER



JACK JENNINGS
DIRECTOR



W.W. STERNENBERG
DIRECTOR

WE URGE EVERYONE TO JOIN IN THE FUN
BY PARTICIPATING IN THE
FESTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH RANDALL COUNTY'S
75TH ANNIVERSARY

MAY WE ASSIST YOU, AS WE HAVE IN THE PAST, WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES THAT SHALL MAKE
CANYON AND RANDALL COUNTY GREATER

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN CANYON

MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION



CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

First Baptist Church Here Builds Separate Church Chapel In '50

In early 1949 a committee from the First Baptist Church of Canyon was engaged in the study of erecting a separate church chapel.

It was soon discovered that the land where the present Calvary Baptist Church is located (605 4th Avenue) was available. The land was purchased by John Hammond who in turn gave it to the church.

The committee then began final plans for building the chapel which was completed in early 1950. Rev. Roy L. Johnson, then pastor of the First Baptist Church of Canyon, was the first speaker at the new chapel. Rev. Johnson conducted an opening revival from March 26 through April 2, 1950, and regular church services were begun at the chapel that same week.

First service pastors for the

relatively new church were Truitt Smith, WTSU Baptist Student Director, conducting the morning services and Deacon Harden speaking for the evening services. In the early stages of development, the church had 13 registered for Sunday School and 6 in Training Union sessions.

The first Chapel Chimes bulletin was published April 22, 1950 announcing the coming of Tom Watson, a student at Eastern New Mexico University in Portales, as a special speaker for the April 23 sermon. Watson returned to Canyon April 30, 1950 and was elected by the First Baptist Church as the first pastor of the chapel.

Calvary Chapel was organized into an independent church on July 6, 1952 with 75 charter members.

On September 14, 1952, the

church applied for membership in the Tierra Blanca Association. Later, in October 1959 they withdrew from Tierra Blanca Association and joined the Amarillo Baptist Association.

Rev. J. E. Burkham served as pastor of the church beginning in December 1952. Under his leadership the church began a program of systematic giving and a church approved budget was set up to furnish each family of the church with church news bulletins including the Baptist Standard.

From August 1955 until February 1957, Rev. David Harrell served as pastor and during his service ground-breaking ceremonies were held on October 21, 1956 for a new educational building. Men of the church decided to do the building and work nights were set up for Monday and Thursday nights.

In May 1957, Rev. Aaron Mann became the new pastor for the church. When Rev. Mann took over the pastorate the building program for Calvary Baptist Church was beginning to progress. Exterior framing for the Beginner, Intermediate, and Junior Departments and the kitchen were visible and foundations for the nursery and young married people's departments had been poured.

Rev. Mann resigned as the church pastor in June, 1962 and Rev. Argus Barnett, associational missionary for the Amarillo Baptist Association, served as interim pastor until Rev. Jack Boyett, present church pastor, assumed the position in February 1963.

Since the arrival of Rev. Boyett as church pastor, Thursday nights have been set aside by church members for a visitation program with contacts be-

ing made with prospective and inactive members.

Ground breaking ceremonies for a new parsonage were held at 1212 9th Avenue on December 16, 1962. Once again the men of the church formed a work night program and built the building. Open house for the pastor's home was held on May 25, 1963.

The Women's Missionary Union was organized in 1952 and by the end of 1953 a Woman's Missionary Society, a Girl's Auxiliary, a Royal Ambassador chapter and a Sunbeam Band had been organized with an enrollment of 53. At the present time, the WMU includes three Sunbeam bands, two Junior GA groups, an Intermediate GA, YWA and the WMS.

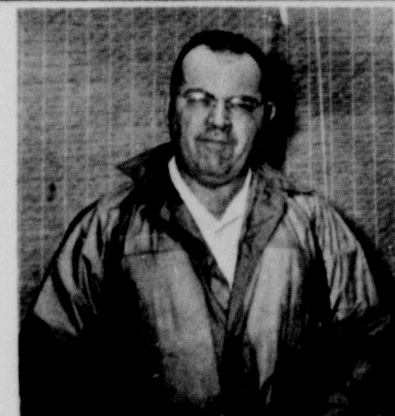
Also organized in 1952 was the men's Brotherhood which had an enrollment of 24 in 1953. The men's Brotherhood took over the sponsorship of the Royal Ambassadors in 1955 and at present the RA's have three chapters.

With a charter membership of 75 members, the church roll currently lists a membership of 270 of which 215 are resident members. Other members are students who attend college at WTSU. To encourage growth in the Sunday school department, the church has adopted the slogan "400 N 64" which would be a substantial increase. Average attendance at the Sunday School during 1963 was 112. Training Union has grown from an enrollment of 70 in 1953 to 155 last year.

Church property values have grown from \$20 thousand in the early stages to the present \$120 thousand.

Mrs. James Reynolds, current clerk for the church, began her duties in that position in 1957. Mrs. J. C. Newton was the first church clerk during 1952 and Mrs. Cecil Waters held the position from 1953-56. Deacons of the church have been O. E. May, W. E. Roberts, James Funston, A. M. Cunningham, Erwin Shugart, C. P. Waters, Keith Poole, Leroy Miller, Joe Herron, Arlen Ruthart, Russell Thompson, Thomas Graham and Ray Bible. The church treasurer is Russell Thompson who has held position since the church was organized 12 years ago.

Current church leaders for the close of 1963 were Bob Brown, music director, Ray Bible, Sunday school superintendent; Jan Brown, Training Union director; O. C. Free, Brotherhood president; and Mrs. James Reynolds, president of the WMU.



B.C. TAYLOR



BOB WEAR

Gordon Downing is currently director of the Church of Christ Bible Building at West Texas State University in Canyon.

Elders now serving the church are Dr. J. B. Roberts, Hampton Lisle, John Williams, T. F. McKinney, J. R. Devin and R. W. McNeill. Serving as Deacons are E. A. Brown, Ed Bourn, Wesley Cox, Al Craig, Duane Howard, John Plaster and Bill Haggard.

First Lutheran Families Have Supply Pastors

A number of Lutheran families formed a settlement community east of Canyon in the year 1908.

Unable to support their own pastor, the board of missions of the Texas District of the Mission Synod of the Lutheran Church supplied their pastors until 1919 when the congregation was organized by Rev. R. Deffner and a church constitution and by-laws was signed by 14 members.

Supply pastors during the early years included A. M. Lohmann, 1908-14; O. C. Schmidt, 1914-1917; and R. Deffner 1917-19. Robert Jank, O. P. Hinge and J. C. Sleek were pastors immediately after the congrega-

tion was organized. Sleek, an early pastor, served a large territory extending

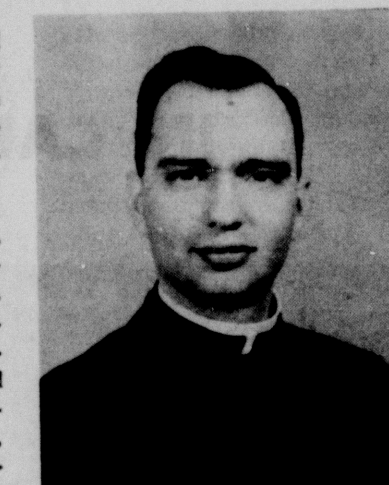
from Tucumcari, New Mexico to Perico and the northern Texas Panhandle. Regular church services weren't conducted in Canyon but the Bible Class, which met every Wednesday night, reported a good attendance record.

In 1929 there was a Lutheran church located about 5 miles north of Canyon with Rev. H. A. Stroebe as the pastor and Gus Leseberg as church president.

A new Lutheran chapel, with sanctuary seating 250 persons, and facilities for a student union were recently constructed on the southeast corner of 4th Avenue and 26th Street under the pastorate of Rev. W. E. Eckhardt, who serves both St. Paul Lutheran Church in Canyon and a church in Tulsa.

Rev. Eckhardt, who graduated from Concordia Senior College in Fort Wayne, Indiana and Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri, served as pastor of the church during the building of the new chapel.

The new building will replace Lutheran church facilities at 1700 3rd Avenue.



REV. W.E. ECKHARDT



CHURCH OF CHRIST

Residence First Site For Church Of Christ

The J. N. Nall residence, north of the Santa Fe depot, was the site for the first meeting of the Canyon Church of Christ in January 1913.

C. T. Money was one of the earliest resident members and Mr. and Mrs. D. Mack Stewart, who came to Canyon in 1914, are also early members of the church.

The first revival meeting was conducted by Liff Sanders in 1914 and the church met in residences and rented rooms until 1917. In 1917, the Lockney Church of Christ made a contribution to be used for the purchase of a building in Canyon.

A small two room house, located two blocks northeast of the square, was purchased and converted into a church building.

ing, Nall, J. T. Carder and Charles Watkins were in charge of the building project. Appointed as property trustees were Watkins, J. Frank Copeland and C. N. Browning.

Three years later, C. N. Plaster, J. W. Harris and C. S. Terry were chosen as the first Elders of the Church which had grown to 28 members by 1924. The church has had a continuous and substantial growth since the 1920's.

Elected as trustees in 1923 were D. Mack Stewart, F. E. Savage and S. H. Jones. In 1927, Stewart and Melvin Roberts succeeded as church Elders and appointed as first Deacons of the church were E. H. Porter and N. E. Jameson.

New church facilities were built in 1924 one block east and

a block north of the courthouse square. The 30 X 50 foot building was extended in 1936 and used until the present building at Fourth Avenue and 21st was completed in 1953. Studies for possible expansion of the physical plant are currently underway.

College students and youth work played an important part in the early days of the church. Early college student leaders were J. H. Nall, C. H. Kirk, S. J. Woodruff, J. Frank Copeland, J. T. Carder, Lee Davenport, and N. C. Browning.

Grand Jury Report to Hon. H. H. Wallace, Judge of the 47th Judicial District of the state of Texas. We have made an examination of the county jail and would recommend that some glass be put in the windows and that the windows be protected with wire screen.

THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901

Circle K Club Backed By Kiwanis In Canyon

In October 1963, a new civic club for college age men was organized. The Circle K club is a junior affiliate of Kiwanis Club International and elected as the charter president was James G. Allison.

Other officers elected to head the new club were Ronald Shepard, vice president; Jack Newton, treasurer; and Jim Collins, secretary. Board members of the organization elected were Larry and Garry Havenhill, Norvell Carruth, and Jerry Crump.

The club had a charter membership of 30 and during their first official year, Jerry Davidson, a member of the club was elected as lieutenant governor of the collegiate club division for the Texas, Oklahoma district. He presides over seven

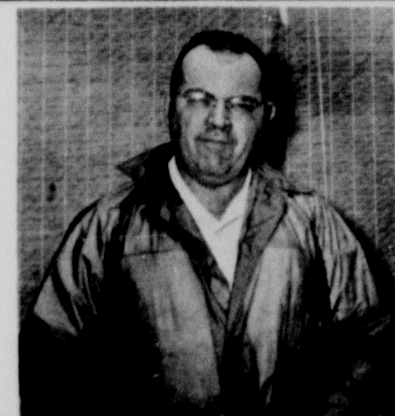
clubs including his own, WTSU, Texas Tech, Panhandle A & M in Goodwell, Oklahoma, Lubbock Christian College, South Plains Junior College in Levelland, Frank Phillips of Borger, and Amarillo Junior College.

Ronnie Shepard was elected to the presidential post this spring for the WTSU Circle K chapter. The club is an active organization of young college men and during the past year have held a book drive for the Randall City-County Library, assisted with improving residential appearances with a curb painting project, and working with the local Kiwanis and other civic clubs on a number of other projects. The club is currently bidding to sponsor the district Circle K convention for 1965.

SERVING RANDALL COUNTY

SINCE 1947

B.C. TAYLOR IS
A NATIVE OF CANYON
AND
RANDALL COUNTY



B.C. TAYLOR

ATTEND THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

B.C. TAYLOR

SERVICE STATION

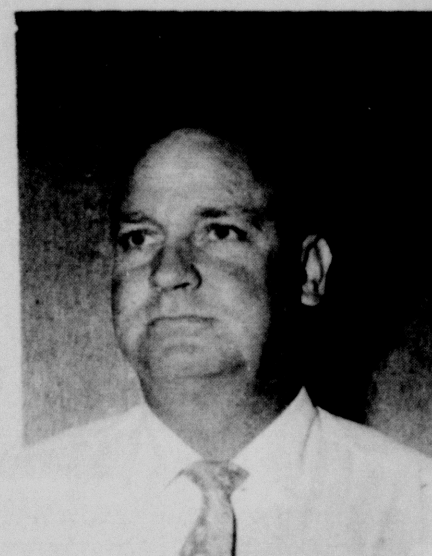
AND

GROCERY STORE

WE'VE BEEN A PART
OF
RANDALL COUNTY
FROM
THE BEGINNING



WORTH JENNINGS



JACK JENNINGS

ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE
CELEBRATION JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

THE
VICTORIA

Hotel

Is now under the management of J. M. Vansant.
The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

RATES.

The County people; Meals 25 cents, per day
\$1.00 All rooms neatly and nicely furnished.
Everything first class.

THE ABOVE AD WAS RUN IN 1894

BY OUR GRAND FATHER.

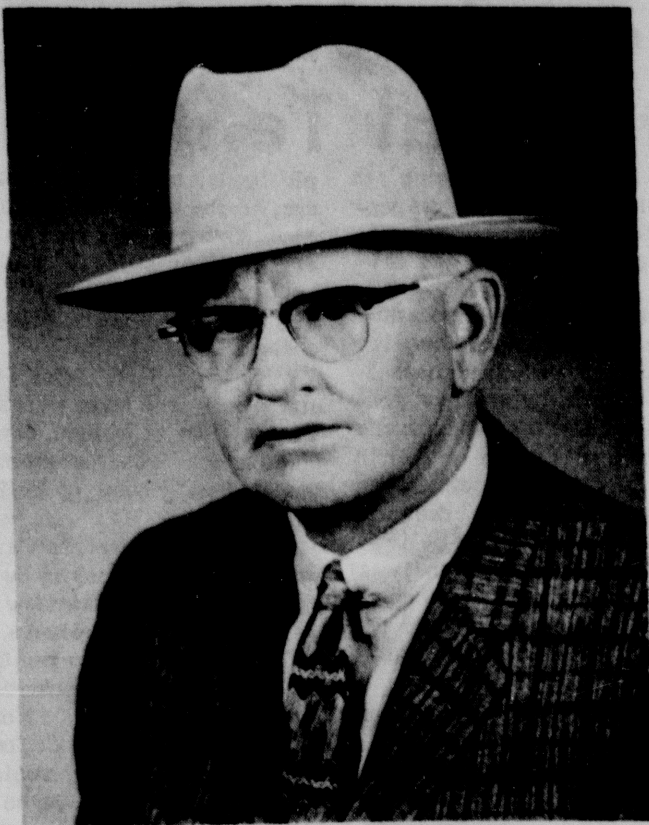
J. M. Vansant in the old Canyon City Headlight.

JENNINGS
DRESS SHOP

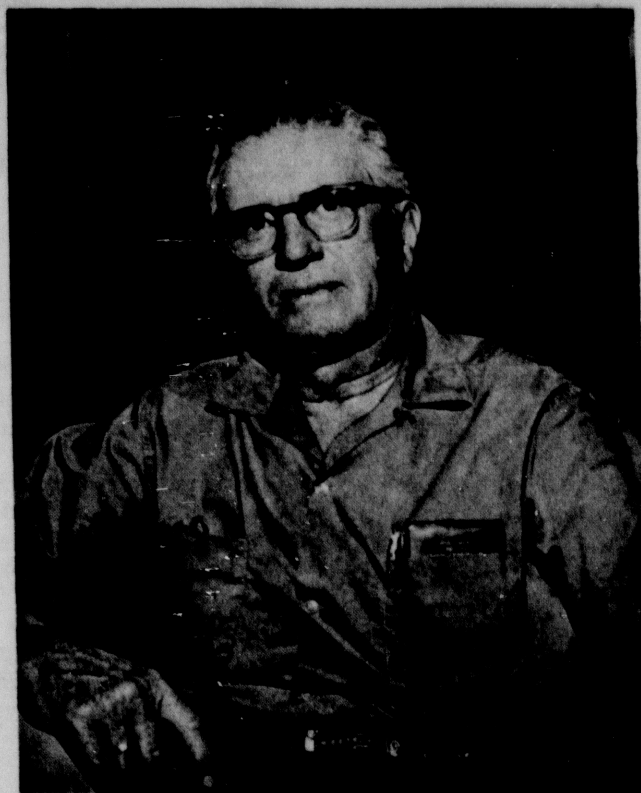
JENNINGS
MEN'S WEAR



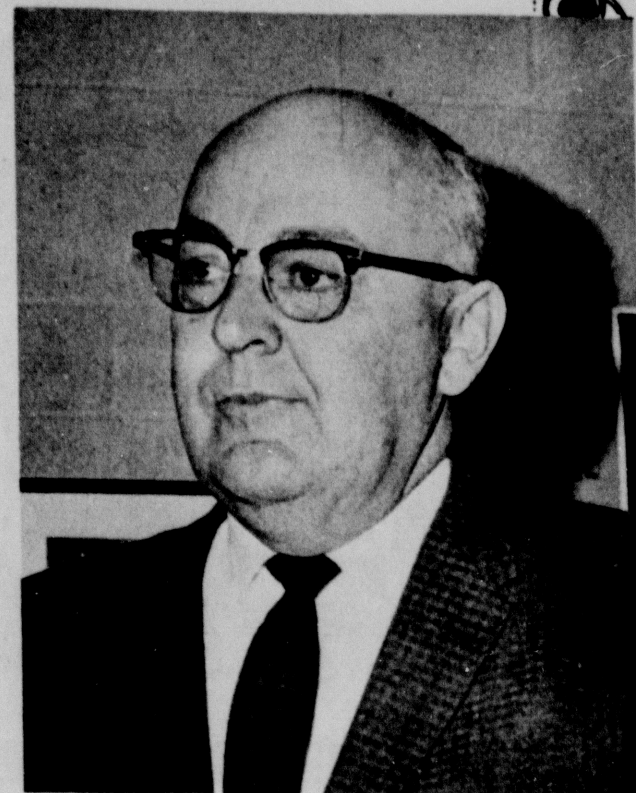
B.R. JONES
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT ONE



CLARENCE BECKMAN
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT TWO



GLENN DOWLEN
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT THREE



BILL BULTER
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT FOUR

1889 - 1964

GREETINGS

FROM YOUR COUNTY OFFICIALS

A LOT OF WATER HAS GONE UNDER THE BRIDGE SINCE RANDALL COUNTY WAS ORGANIZED 75 YEARS AGO.

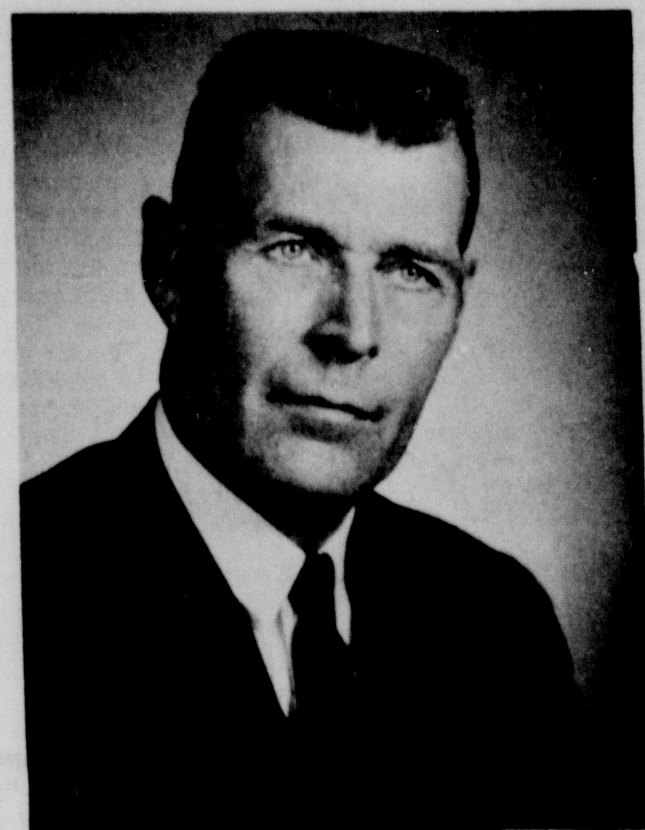
NOW IS THE A TIME TO PAUSE AND CONTEMPLATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THOSE WHO HAVE GONE ON BEFORE ,

IT IS A TIME TO BE PROUD OF THOSE ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

WE INVITE YOU TO USE THE FACILITIES OF YOUR COURT HOUSE DURING

THE THREE DAYS OF CELEBRATION.

IF YOU CAN FIND THE TIME COME BY AND VISIT ANY TIME.



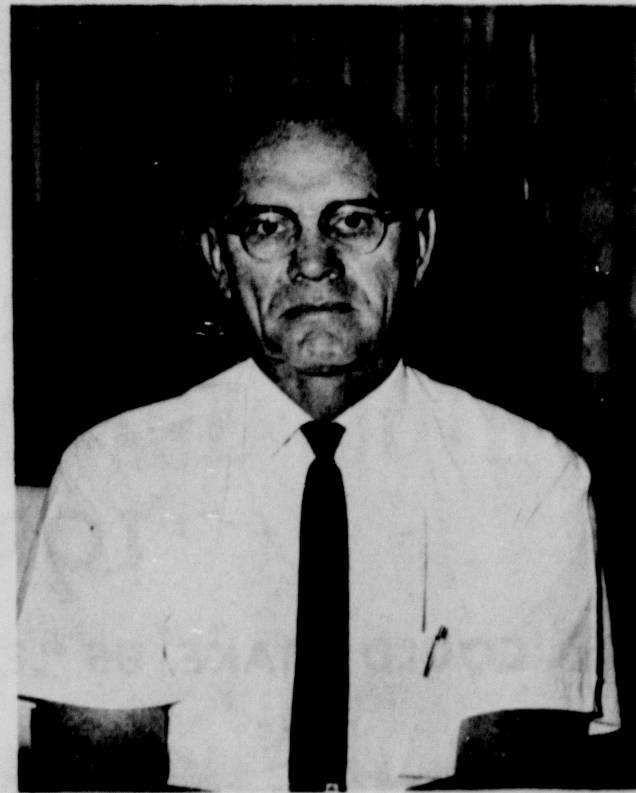
WAYLAND ANGEL
COUNTY JUDGE



MAVIS HILL
DIST. CLERK



TRUETT HULL
CRIMINAL DIST. ATTY.



T.H. LAIR
COUNTY CLERK



BILL MONEY
TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR



BILL WILSON
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE



W.W. "SHORTY" HANCOCK
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE



L.S. "SLIM" JOHNSTON
SHERIFF



RUTH HILL
COUNTY TREASURER



EPISCOPAL CHAPEL, 4th Avenue and 17th Street, is being torn down this year due to the congregation constructing a new \$50,000 Episcopal Student Center and Chapel in the 2500

block of Fourth Avenue. The chapel pictured was built in the early 1900's under the supervision of Rt. Rev. E. Cecil Seaman and Burrow Lumber Company.

First Episcopal Services Held In Cathedral Tent

Archdeacon Edwin Weary conducted the first recorded services for the Episcopalian Church in Canyon in 1910.

Early meetings of the church were conducted in a 'cathedral tent' beginning in 1912. The service tent was donated by the Parish and Sunday School of a church in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Occasional church services during this time were conducted in the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches. Under the guidance of Rt. Rev. E. Cecil Seaman, DD, Bishop of the Missionary District of North Texas, the first Episcopal Church was built in Canyon in 1917.

Under Rev. Seaman's personal supervision and that of Burrow Lumber Company a brick chapel at 4th Avenue and 17th Street was built by the Jones brothers from plans and funds provided by Bishop Temple, who had served the local church during the tent meetings. The chapel is now being razed.

Land for the chapel was donated by a Mrs. John Hutson and her sister, Mrs. Jack Hall. Plans were later drawn during the pastorate of Archdeacon Wm. Garner for a women's Episcopal dormitory at the college, but the project was abandoned.

Rev. E. H. Andrews and his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Lamar Calder Andrews, motored to Canyon regularly for a number of years to conduct services.

The Andrews were living in Plainview. They were responsible for the first college student program which was developed at the university.

After Rev. Andrews death in 1924, Mrs. Andrews volunteered for work as a student counselor and immediately upon consecration of Bishop Seaman as the second Bishop of North Texas in 1925 he appointed her to the position she desired.

"The Little House of Fellowship" (Mrs. Andrews home) was rented by the district branch of the Woman's Auxiliary and the district branch contributed sta-

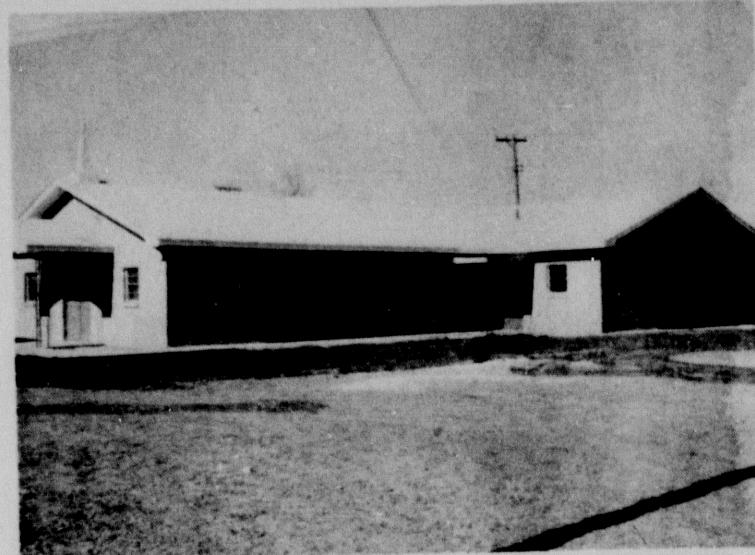
ple foods, tea, sugar, cookies, etc. to the upkeep of the home. Mrs. Andrews received no salary for her services but was recognized by the college faculty as filling a definite need in college life.

Miss Helen Lyle, Miss Jeanette Young and Mrs. Geraldine Green, dean of women, contributed much to the program for the "Little House of Fellowship."

The congregation in Canyon was served of necessity by clergy resident in Plainview and Hereford until 1964 when a new \$50,000 Episcopal Student Center and Chapel was constructed in the 2500 block of Fourth Avenue. Rev. James C. Soutar conducted the first resident chapel services in Canyon in early February of this year. Formal dedication of the new center and chapel were conducted later in the spring.

Early clergymen who worked with the Canyon congregation were the Rev. Messrs. Warwick Aiken, Alfred D. Ellis, Walter R. Scott, Jr., Henry F. Seaman, Lester Jones and Joel C. Treadwell. C. J. E. Lowndes and David Brown, lay leaders of the St. Andrew's Church in Amarillo assisted lay readers of All Saints in conducting regular church services.

Two Methodist churches at Friona was organized by a former Canyon pastor, W. M. Pearce, in 1914.



SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH

New Church Built In '63

Organized January 14, 1960, the Southside Baptist Church is one of the newest church buildings constructed in Canyon.

Sponsored by the churches of the Plains Baptist Missionary Association, the church was first known as the Seventh Avenue Baptist Church with a building at Seventh Avenue and 15th Street.

J. H. McWilliams, local missionary, has served in the pastorate since the church was established in 1960.

The present church site was purchased in 1961 and building construction was started in late 1962. Completed in December 1963, the church has an auditorium seating capacity for 180 persons with 10 Sunday

School classrooms.

The modern church plant is valued at \$35,000 and located in the 2009 Tenth Avenue. A main project of the church organization is the support of missions around the world.

The young church has grown from 14 original members to the current list of 60.

Amarillo is in the swim for local option and the election to come off December 5th. We trust she will come off successful in the election and turn the seven saloons into good legitimate business houses and then employ Attorney Morgan of Canyon City to go up and see after the blind tigers that usually follow. In fact, it would be nice for Amarillo to pattern after Canyon City if they wish a nice tidy town.

THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901

Assembly Of God Church Began 1938

Canyon's Assembly of God Church is celebrating its 33rd



REV. A. J. PETTIT ASSEMBLY OF GOD anniversary this year.

The first church of this denomination was started in Canyon in June 1931 with Rev. and Mrs. Carl Miller as pastors. The original building at 5th Street and Sixth Avenue was completed in 1937.

In June 1952, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Pettit and their family began a pastorate at the Assembly of God Church in Canyon.

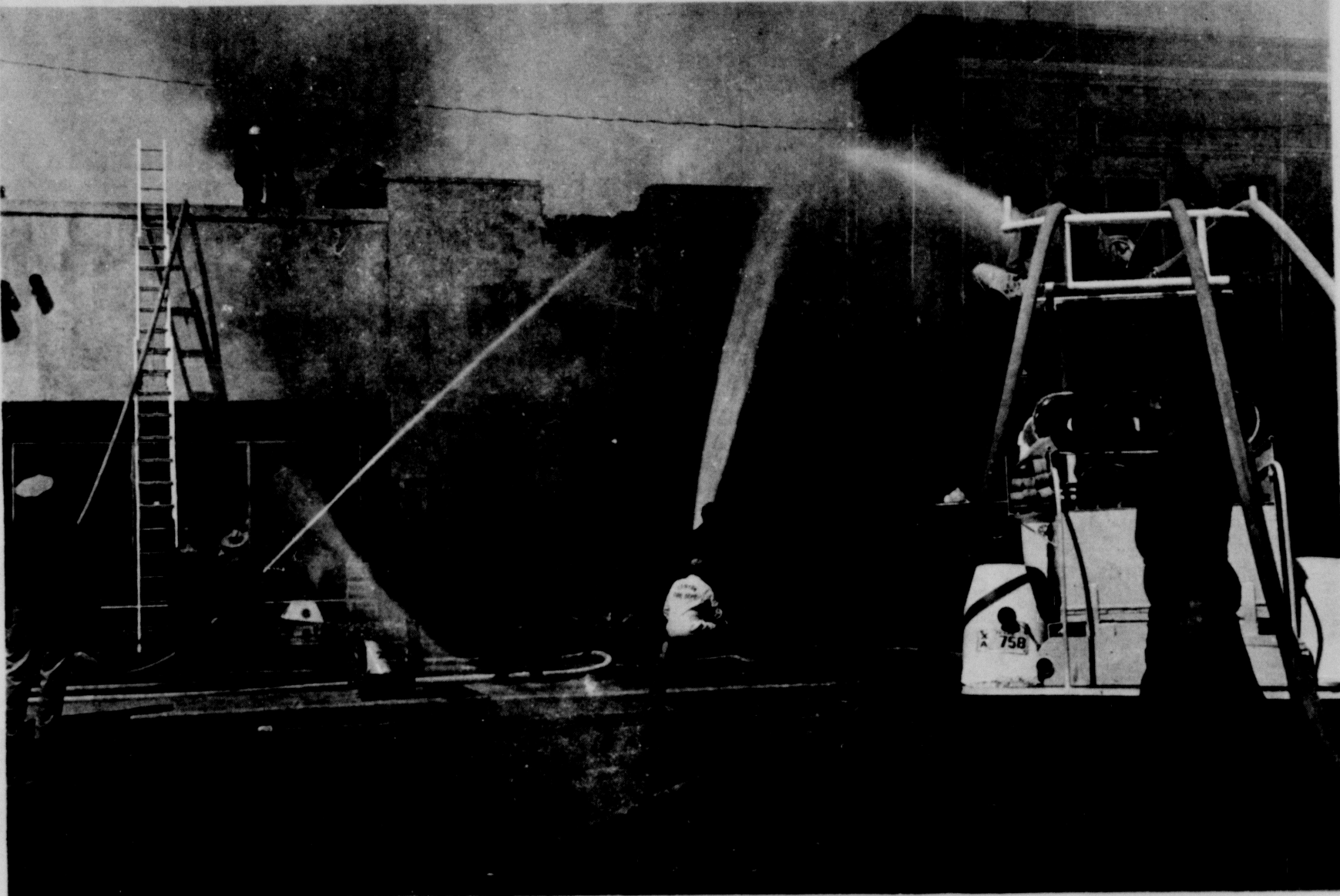
Under Rev. Pettit's leadership a new church building was constructed at 905 23rd Street in Canyon. The building, valued in excess of \$300,000, was completed in 1957 and will seat 1,000 persons in the sanctuary.

The new church includes church offices for the secretary, treasurer, a pastor's study, 13 classrooms downstairs, a kitchen, nursery, a children's auditorium which will seat 150; and the fellowship hall which will accommodate 450 persons.

The building itself is 23,000 square feet with an adjacent parking area to accommodate some 300 cars.

Present officers of the church include B. L. Pearson, chairman of the board of directors; R. E. Prichard, and C. N. Tip-

per, trustees; Mrs. Gene Peppard, church secretary-treasurer; and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grady Crowley, secretary-treasurer for the Sunday School department.



NEITHER FIRE
NOR
TORNADO

COULD MAKE US LEAVE RANDALL COUNTY

WE LIKE IT HERE .

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART
OF RANDALL COUNTY'S HISTORY

1889 - 1964

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF EXPRESSING

HEARTFELT THANKS TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS AREA

THE GOOD BUSINESS THEY HAVE GIVEN US.

THE PHARMACY

CANYON

TEXAS

Masonic Lodge Started In '91

The Canyon City Lodge, No. 730, was organized December 11, 1891 as one of the oldest fraternal organizations of Randall County and one of the oldest lodges of the Panhandle.

The Masonic Lodge of Canyon has a current membership of 215 including Judge W. J. Fletcher, an early worshipful master of the lodge, who is the oldest active member of the group.

The lodge has had a consistent growth since the charter was granted on December 11, 1891 with the following original members, P. A. Dowlen, I. N.

Hiz, W. H. Steward, W. F. Heller, A. L. Shepard, L. G. Conner, D. P. Sink, B. M. Black, J. A. Leslie, J. D. Trusty, and J. O. Cook.

Dan Higgins of Canyon is the worshipful master of the Canyon Masonic Lodge at present.

Past worshipful masters of area lodges who have moved or transferred membership to the Canyon Masonic Lodge are E. T. Hughtlett, Claude; James E. Miller, Lemond; Frank H. Morgan, Irving; H. T. Rhodes, Happy; and John Roy Oglesby, Mobe-

Those who have been past masters of the Canyon Lodge are Wm. J. Fletcher, I. Grady Holland, A. Hudson, Prichard, Daniel F. Sanders, Frank P. Hicks, Kenneth E. Frieze, Lee R. Foster, Claude S. Moore, William H. McKee, Dewey M. Foster, Levi W. Cole, Charles M. Ford, James E. Cheyne, Loraine E. Gum, John A. Guthrie, Jr., Cecil Bosley, E. Jack Parsons, John V. Miller, Rhome Mobley, Reeves, Donnell, K. L. Pond, C. J. Hughes, D. S. Owens, Hersey L. Williams, Karl L. Scott, James W. Cabe, and J. C. Newton.

Canyon Votes Officials In

The election for the incorporation of the City of Canyon was held on September 29, 1906.

The election of officers was held on November 3, 1906, the following being elected as the first officials of the city:

Mayor--Jasper N. Haney
Marshal--Brent Taylor
Aldermen--T. H. Rowan, D. A. Park, J. F. Smith, G. L. Abbott, and J. T. Service
Treasurer--Travis Shaw
Attorney--A. L. Rollins
Engineer--A. B. Axtell
The sewer and water bonds were voted April, 1908.



'THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST SALUTE YOU'

DESIGNED BY GOD,
NOT FOR GETTING
BUT FOR----

SERVING - - - -
WITH THE GOSPEL

MK. 16:16; MT. 28:19-20 EPH.3:10

WITH BENEVOLENT
DEEDS

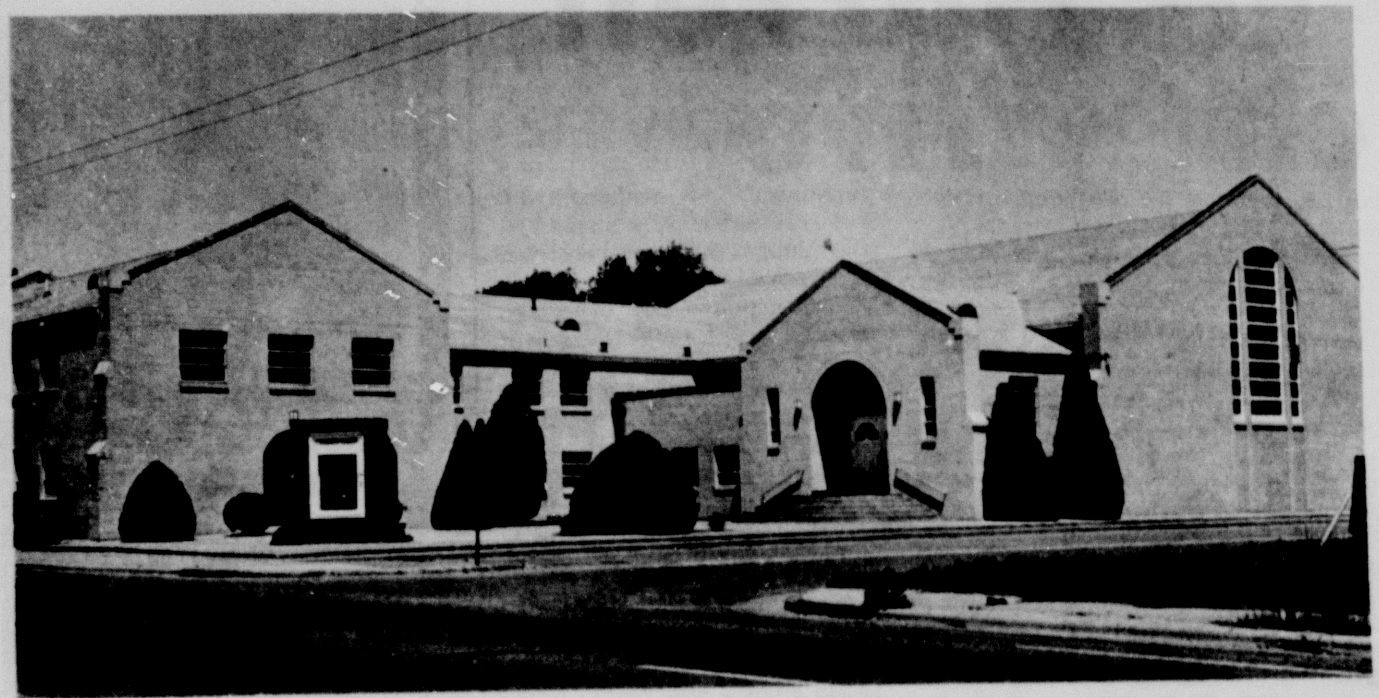
JAS. 1:27; EPH. 6:10;
MT. 25:45

WITH EXEMPLARY
LIVES

PHIL. 2:14 MT. 5:13-16

OVER 50 YEARS IN CANYON

ABOUT 1930 YEARS IN THE WORLD



OUR PRAYER IS THAT WE MIGHT
ADD TO THIS COMMUNITY RATHER
THAN SUBTRACT ON THE WAY
TO THE 100TH BIRTHDAY!

WORSHIP REGULARLY

HEB.10:25

WORSHIP SCRIPTURALLY

JNO. 4:24



ELDERS

DR. J.B. ROBERTS

HAMPTON LISLE

JOHN WILLIAMS

T.F. McKINNEY

J.R. DEVIN

R.W. MCNEILL

DEACONS

E.A. BROWN

E.D. BOURN

WESLEY COX

AL CRAIG

DUANE HOWARD

JOHN PLASTER

BILL HAGGARD

CENTRAL
CHURCH OF CHRIST

4TH AT 21ST



MRS. ED HARRELL in historic meeting with former governor Price Daniel. Mrs. Harrell was married to the late Ed Harrell, well known rancher in the Randall County Area. Although

Mrs. Harrell no longer lives on the ranch she still makes frequent visits to see how things are going.

Mrs. Ed Harrell Ranch Wife

"My husband always took me with him when he worked the ranch. I knew every cow on the place."

Mrs. Ed Harrell, wife of pioneer rancher, came to Canyon from Missouri in 1891 and has been here, on and off, ever since. "My mother's sister's husband—try and figure that one out—had tuberculosis and we had hoped that the weather would do him good. It didn't though and he died a few days after we got here," she said.

"I met my husband the first year I was here, but I didn't know it at the time. I had been in Canyon for a while and then returned to Missouri to visit some friends, when I came back Mr. Harrell came to visit me. He said, 'Well, somebody's going to marry you and I have waited long enough.'"

"It seems that there had been quite a discussion about me while I was gone. I was only 15 then, but there weren't many women out here at all. The men had gotten together and decided somebody was going to marry me."

"We were married in 1898," she said, "and spent a wonderful life together with our son, Newton."

"In the spring of 1898," she said, "before we were married, Mr. Harrell went to Canada and bought a small herd of registered hereford cattle to improve his stock. These were the first cattle of this kind to be brought to the Panhandle."

"The cattle here were the old Mexican longhorns. Mr. Harrell used to mark the new calves everytime he saw one out on the range. The cows didn't really like him fooling around with their calves, and they used to attack him. He used to take me out on horseback with him so that I could keep the cow occupied while he marked each calf," related Mrs. Harrell.

"I used to go along on the drives, too," said Mrs. Harrell. "We always used to drive the herd to Amarillo and it would take about two days. After we got to Amarillo, there was always some kind of celebration."

"I went along on all the cattle conventions and meetings," said Mrs. Harrell. "I especially remember one of them. We were staying at the Amarillo Hotel, then it was the only hotel in town, and I was standing at the desk waiting for Ed to finish some business. Some of the cowboys had been drinking a little too much and started teasing me. All I said was that my husband would be back in a few minutes to take care of everything. They quit that soon enough. They knew Mr. Harrell and they knew that he would take care of everything."

"A lot of the ranches had trouble with the cowhands coming back from a drive drunk, but all our hands knew how Mr. Harrell felt about drinking and I only remember two or three that ever came back to the ranch after they'd been drinking," Mrs. Harrell said.

In 1819, the Harrells bought some land from the J.A. Ranch. "Most of it was in the canyon," said Mrs. Harrell. "It was the place where Col. Goodnight first settled. We bought it

because the canyon offered such good protection for the herd during the winter and it really cut down on a lot of the work, too. It was just like driving the whole herd into a barn and locking the door."

"There was only one entrance and that was narrow and very steep. Once you got them in there you didn't have to chase them very far to catch the one you wanted. But," she said, "getting them down there sometimes proved to be quite a problem in itself."

"When Mr. Harrell was going to move the herd into the canyon, I went along to help," Mrs. Harrell said. "He rode behind the herd to make sure that none of them strayed and so that he could see what was going on, and he had me ride in front leading the herd. This worked out fine except that the entrance was so steep that the cattle didn't want to go down."

"I was having a terrible time trying to get them started down the slope, and finally one of the hands went back to Mr. Harrell and told him about the trouble I was having and asked if he could help me. Mr. Harrell said no 'she can do it.' He was right too, I could, and did. The problem was getting the first one down. From there on it was easy, the rest just followed."

Although the winters used to be quite hard with deep snow and bitter cold, Mrs. Harrell said they didn't have much trouble with the cattle. "With them in the canyon," she said, "we only needed two or three hands to keep a watch over them."

"The winter in 1918," she said, "was the worse one I can

B&PW Active Since 1929

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Canyon was founded in October 1929 to promote friendship among business women.

The social club meets once each month for bridge and other games.

The club annually holds a Christmas party and have supported such projects as the Girl Scouts, overseas kits, picnics, Girls Town, and the early Canyon High School Band and Drum Corps with donations.

Past presidents of the organization have been Mrs. C. R. Flesher, 1939; Dr. Leta Boswell, 1948; Mrs. Ermyle Cooper, 1949; Mrs. Tommie Pierce, 1950; Mrs. Bill Mayfield, 1951; Mrs. C. R. Flesher, 1952-53; Mrs. Irene Parker, 1954; Mrs. Mary Black, 1955; Mrs. Leila Kelley, 1956-57; Mrs. Tommie Pierce, 1958; Mrs. Gaynelle Wheeler, 1959; Mrs. Barbara Wirt, 1960-61; Mrs. Irene Parker, 1962; Mrs. Claudine Peckenpaugh, 1963; and Mrs. Ruth King, 1964.

Present membership in the organization includes Virginia Byars, Betty Joe Cone, Ermyle Byars, Betty Joe Cone, Ermyle Cooper, Irene Ball, Ann Batson, Chloe Ann Black, Sue Brown, Mary Ellen King, Nadine Lindsey, Ruth King, Irene Parker, Mary Parker, Claudine Peckenpaugh, Opal Parsons, Tommie Pierce, Martha Olson, Virginia Byars, and Mary We-

remember. My husband and I and four hands were snowed in and couldn't leave the ranch for six weeks. Of course, we had enough supplies laid in to last us, and we could always kill a steer so we didn't go hungry by any means. However, entertainment got to be quite a problem. I didn't see or talk to another woman for six whole weeks."

"When we could finally get out, we left some cake for the herd, and took the wagon to Washburn. Then we took the train to Amarillo and stayed there for a while and then went to Canyon. It was so nice to get back to civilization."

"We used to have real bad prairie fires," Mrs. Harrell said, "but the only time they ever really bothered me was when Newton was about two years old and we were alone in the house. One evening I looked out the window and saw a fire coming toward us from the direction of Hereford. I could see the flames leaping up over the smoke, they were taller than the house, and just going straight up in the air."

"Ed was out in the pasture and had seen the fire, and realized that it was heading straight for that pasture and that he had better move the cattle. He knew I'd be scared but that I was safe enough. And I was scared. All I could think about was that I'd stay in the house until it passed by and then I'd take the baby and leave."

"But, Ed had figured that the canyon and the creek would stop it, and he was right, it did."

The Harrells moved into town in 1926. "The oil companies bought the oil leases on the ranch and Mr. Harrell said that since that money was given to us we could spend it anyway we wanted to. Any money that he worked for he kept. He gave the oil lease money to me and said to do what I wanted to with it. Therefore, I built a big house in town and we moved there."

"One thing that made our marriage so very happy," Mrs. Harrell said, "was that Mr. Harrell never did anything without me being right along with him. I used to ride horses all over the range with him. I was always interested in what he was doing, and knew what was happening on the ranch."

"My son and grandson manage the ranch now," said Mrs. Harrell, "but I still know what is going on around the place and my family takes me out there to see how things are doing."

Mrs. Harrell is just as active today as she ever was. Not too long ago she appeared on television and demonstrated the art of making sour-dough biscuits.

"The program was such a success that the flour company that sponsored the show is now including her recipe for sour-dough biscuits with each package of flour sold."

Almost every Canyon resident knows "Granny" Harrell or knows about her. Mrs. Harrell and her husband have been invaluable in making Canyon into the type of town it is, and Mrs. Harrell and her family will probably contribute a good deal more before they're through.

There will be no preaching at the Baptist Church next Sunday on account of the pastor being absent.
THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901

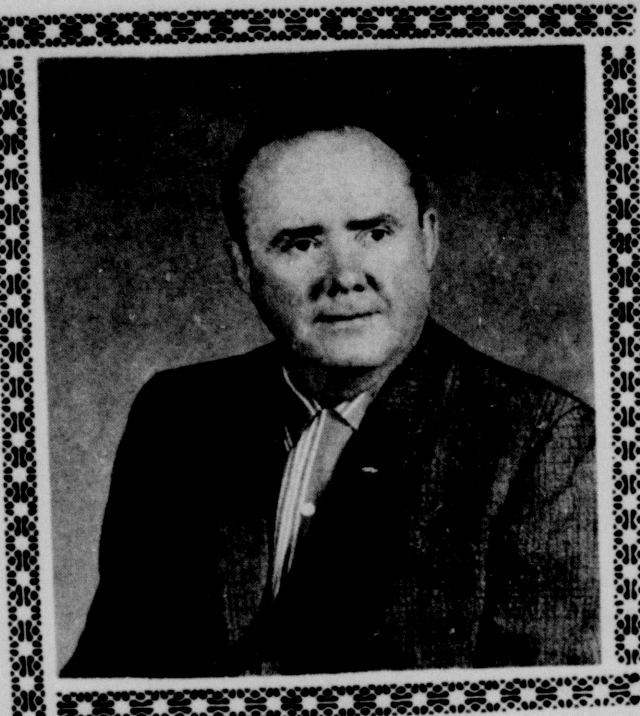
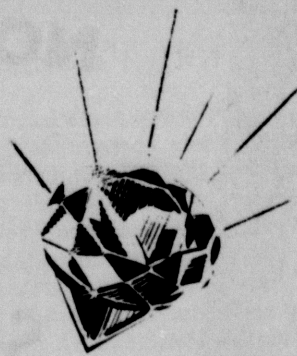
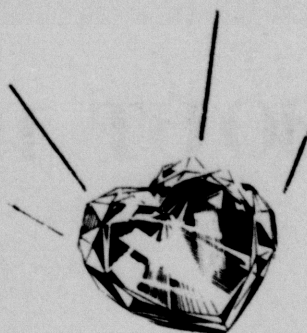
Fire got out yesterday during the wind storm in Mr. Sam Lofton's lots, but Judge Word saw it and put it out before much damage was done.
THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901

Coal is cheaper in Canyon City than in either Hereford or Amarillo and hundreds of tons are being hauled out from here.
THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901

T. F. Robeson, former pastor of the Canyon Methodist Church, was responsible for organizing the Vega Church in 1904.

The time is here when grand juries can no longer afford to overlook poker playing, crap shooting, etc. Among the boys as they did a few years ago.
THE STAYER, Sept. 26, 1901

RANDALL COUNTY 75TH ANNIVERSARY



HOSEA FOSTER
CO-OWNER



CLYDE ALSUP
CO-OWNER

SERVING
RANDALL
COUNTY
SINCE 1918

WE ARE PROUD
TO BE



JEANNE GARRETT



DOROTHY HAWKINS

A PART
OF
RANDALL
COUNTY'S
HISTORY.

WE STAND BETWEEN OUR
COMMUNITY
AND FINANCIAL LOSS

HOSEA FOSTER, AGENT

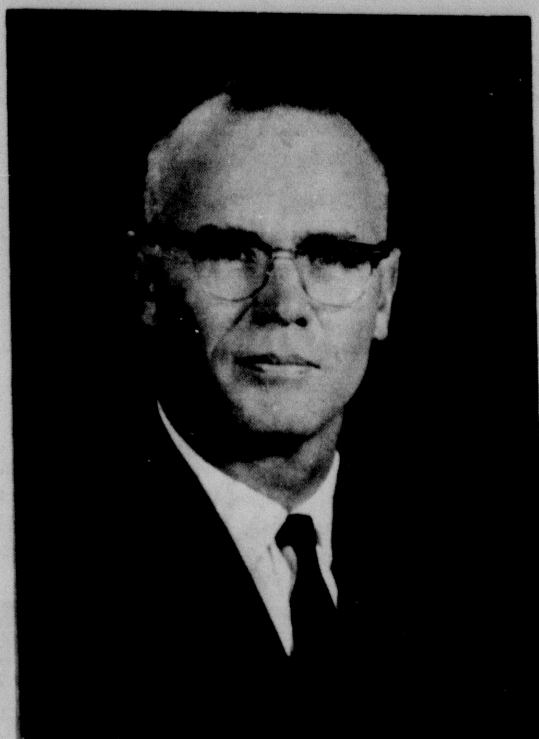
HOSEA FOSTER
OL 5-3094

PHONE OL 5-2121

CLYDE ALSUP
OL 5-3642

METHODISM IN RANDALL COUNTY

1889 - 1964



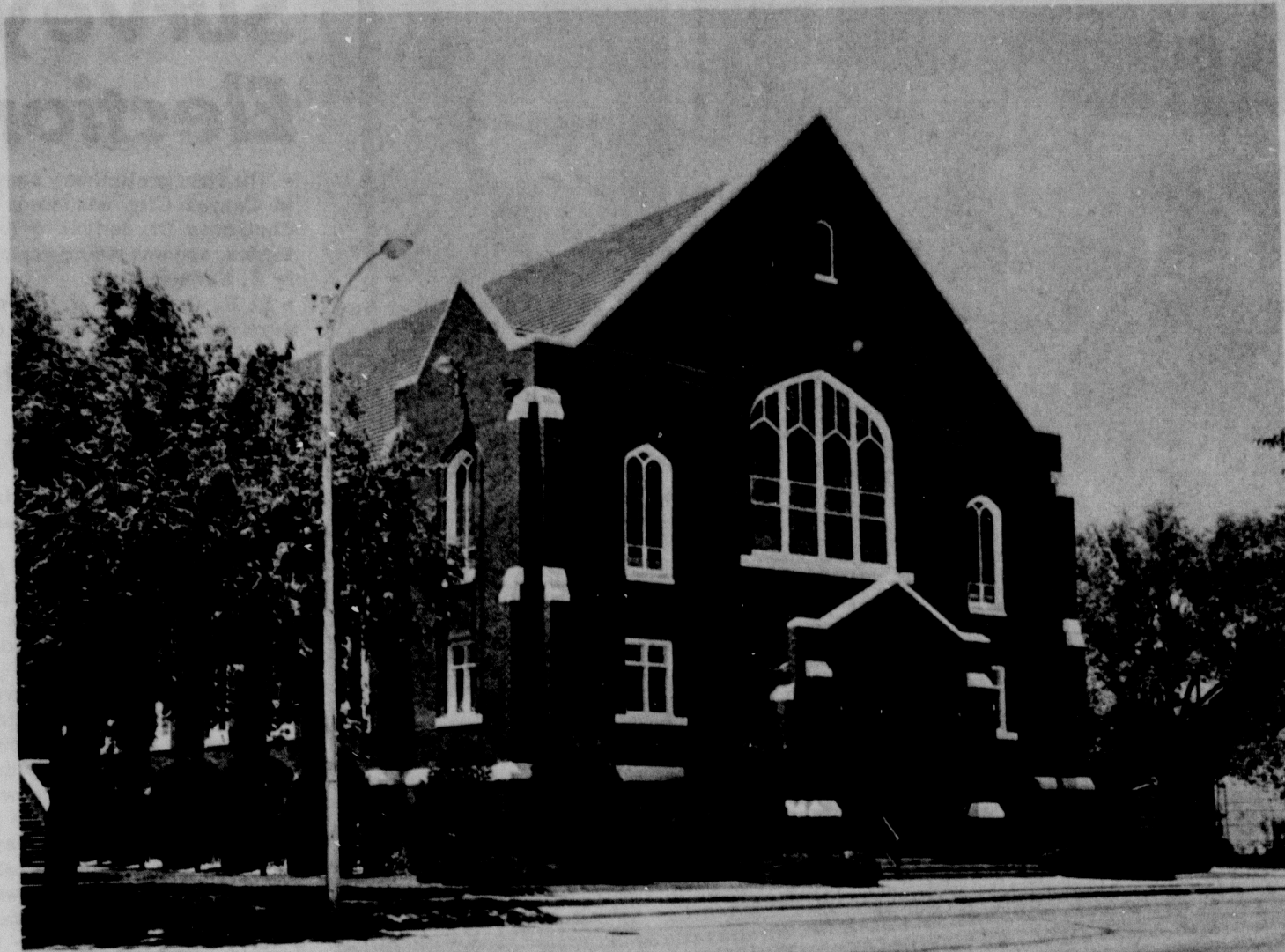
NEWTON STARNES
PASTOR

The Methodist Church in Canyon was organized as part of the Amarillo Circuit with the Rev. B. F. Jackson as pastor. Monthly services were held in the Court House from 1889 to 1900. During this period the church had five pastors.

The first Methodist church building was built in 1900, with the Rev. T. F. Robeson as supply preacher. In filling his appointment, he traveled on horseback due to lack of roads, and used the traditional saddle bags of the circuit rider. Sometimes he used a horse and buggy, taking his daughter along to play the organ.

The present church building was built in 1923-1924, at a cost of \$65,000.00. The present parsonage was built in 1949 at a cost of \$27,000.00. Educational additions were added in 1956 and in 1962.

Additional property has been purchased on Fourth Avenue west of the church building for future expansion.



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH CANYON, TEXAS

CHURCH LEADERS

C. Newton Starnes --- Pastor
J. Keith Jones --- Chairman, Official Board
C. Boone McClure --- Church School Superintendent
Mrs. Velton Sarge --- President, W.S.C.S.
Mrs. Joe Hawkins --- President, W.S.G.
Charles Starnes --- President, M.Y.F.
A.C. Haley, Jr. --- Chairman, Expansion Committee
Bill Downing, Church School Secretary

Jack Downing, Treasurer
Mrs. Jeff Gunter, Secretary
Mrs. Eddie Holcomb, Secretary of Christian Education
Mrs. Gene Murray, Choir Director
Mrs. Glenn Dowlen, Organist
Miss Ada V. Clark, Librarian
Wesley Woods, Custodian

FORMER PASTORS

1913 F.N. Neal
1916 R.A. Stewart
1919 Simeon Shaw
1921 J.H. Hicks
1922 M.M. Beavers
1926 W.E. Hamilton
1928 C.E. Jamison
1932 C.W. Foote
1933 J.O. Quattlebaum, Jr.
1937 Sam A. Thomas

1941 C.C. Armstrong
1945 Hubert Thomson
1950 Herschel Thurston
1952 Lester Hill
1956 H. Doyle Ragle
1960 C. Newton Starnes

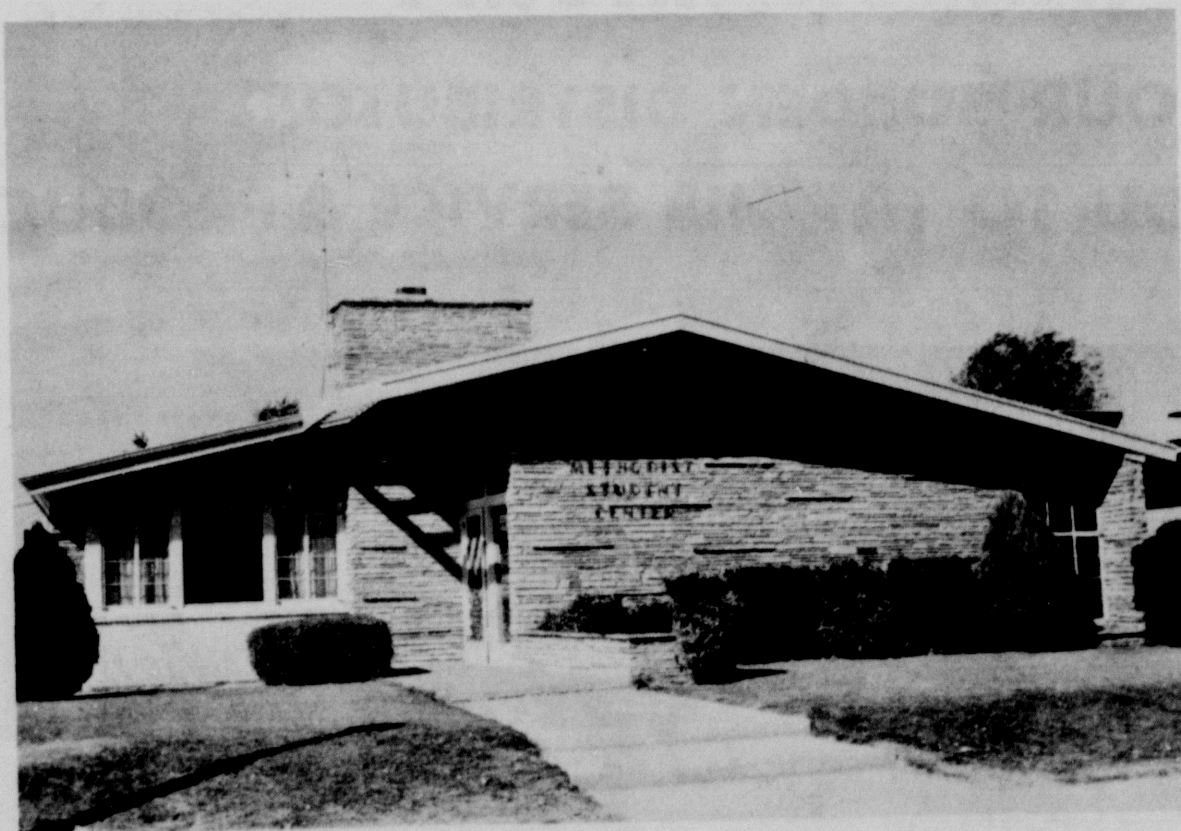
SERVICES AND PROGRAM

Services and Program at the First Methodist Church includes two Sunday morning worship services, an evening worship service, weekly meetings of the Women's Society of Christian Service, and the Wesleyan Service Guild, Junior High and Senior High Methodist Youth Fellowships, Primary and Junior Choirs, and a Church School of over 700 members.

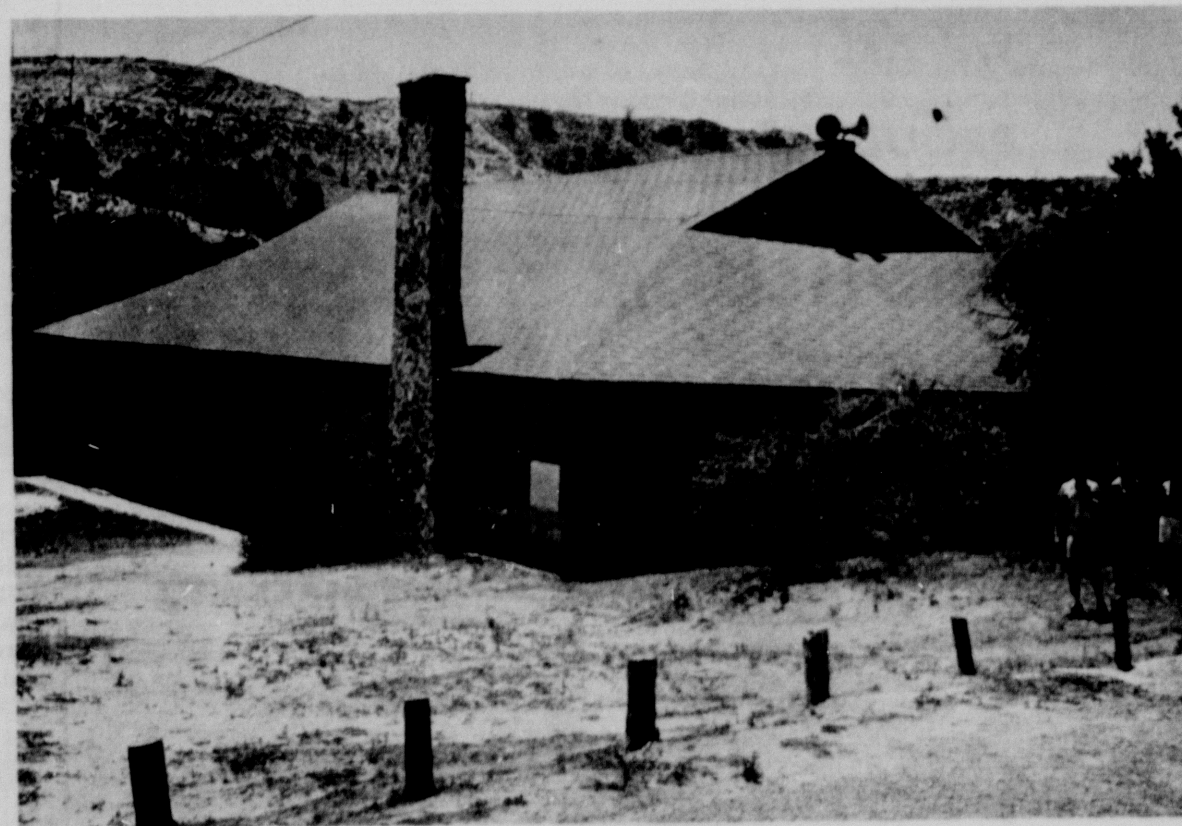
First Methodist Church through its program of worship, fellowship, and Christian Education serves 1045 members, 600 Methodist College Students, 125 married college couples, and all others who ask for its services.

Support outside the local congregation is given to Methodist Colleges, Hospitals, Homes for Children and Aged, Foreign Missions, Overseas Relief, Latin American Work, and Student Work at West Texas State University.

**DEDICATED TO THE GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST
THE SON OF GOD, THE SAVIOR OF THE WORLD**



METHODIST STUDENT CENTER WEST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY



CETA CANYON METHODIST CAMP GROUNDS

WESLEY FOUNDATION WEST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

The Methodist campus ministry is a vital part of the involvement of the church in higher education. Through the years, the Methodist Church has been interested in the ministry at West Texas State University. The faculty has given splendid leadership throughout the years and their understanding has made the campus ministry a success in many ways. Such names as Sheffy, Lowes, Condron will be remembered for their leadership and counsel in the student ministry.

The first records of the Wesley Foundation organization was by Miss Mary Moss Richardson, and the first president was Ruth Lowes (now Dr. Ruth Lowes, Head of the Department of Education of West Texas State University). Others who gave leadership and important guidance to the work in the early days were Mrs. T. C. Delaney and Miss Mattie May Swisher. After a successful Conference and Statewide campaign for building purposes in the late forties the present Student Center building was erected at a cost of \$40,000. The building was erected under the pastoral leadership of Hubert Thomson and Miss Isabelle Burrus as Director of the Wesley Foundation.

Since the building was erected the following have served as Campus Ministers of the Wesley Foundation: J. Weldon Butler 1949-52; Jim T. Pickens 1952-54; Curtis Strader 1954-56; Robert O. Cooper 1956-57; Allan Brockway 1957-59; Fred M. Holt, Jr. 1959-60; and the present Campus Minister Charles R. Hastings, Jr.



CHARLES HASTINGS, JR.

CETA CANYON

METHODIST

CAMP GROUND

(Owned and operated by The Northwest Texas Conference of The Methodist Church)

The Church Camp was established in 1926 and has grown to where it can accommodate 400 people in its sleeping quarters and 300 in its Dining Hall.

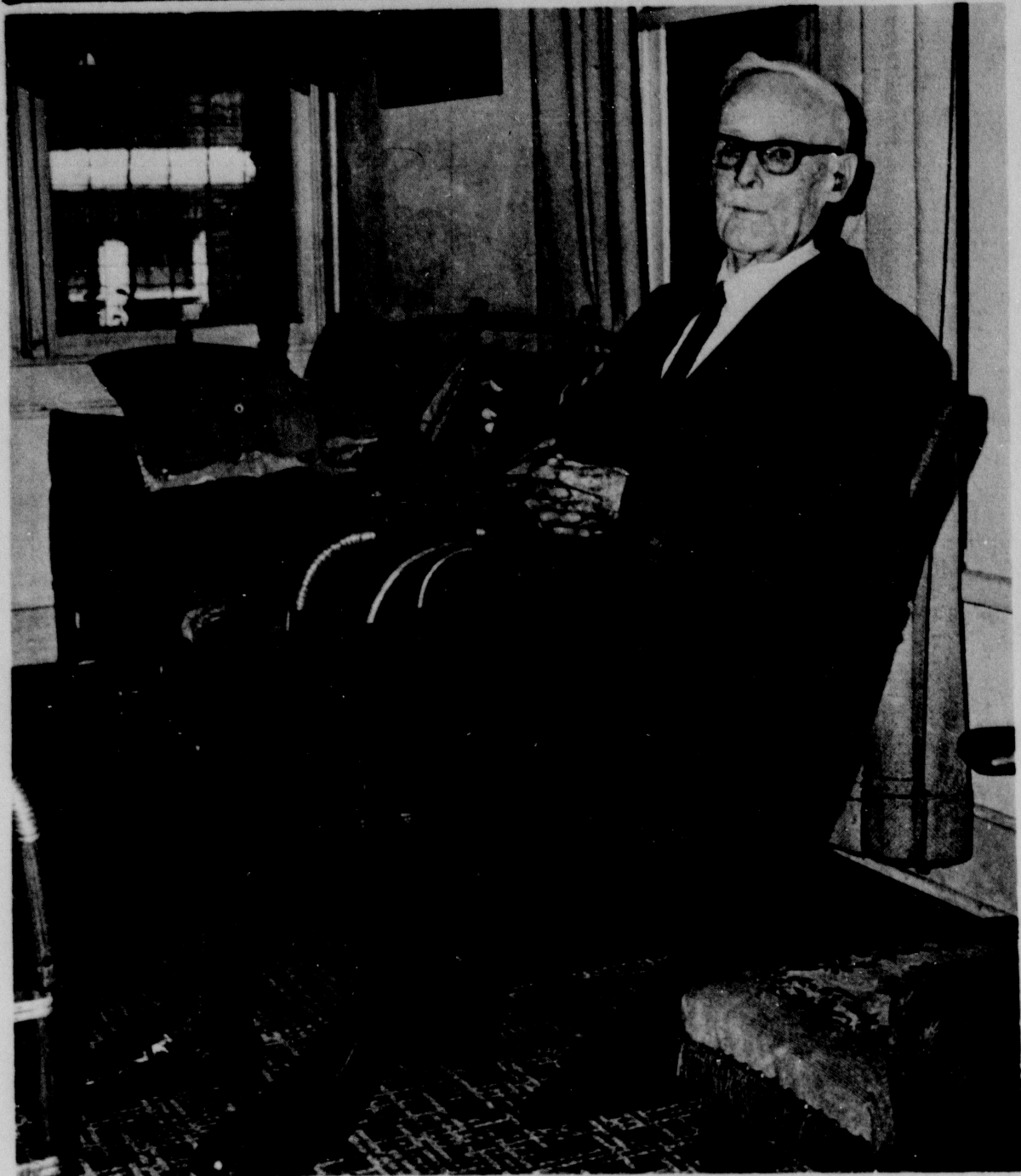
The Camp is not a public grounds but open by reservation to Church Groups or Groups with a spiritual or educational program.

Six to seven Thousand people of all ages have a rich spiritual experience on these grounds every year.

In the last five years \$100,000.00 worth of improvements have been made on the grounds culminating with the fine new brick Administration House completed in May of this year. This new Administration-Guest House houses 80 people in bed rooms with 11 baths, two offices and a meeting room that will seat 150. Groups are able to have training sessions and retreats in this building throughout the year.



EDGAR A. IRVINE



T. C. THOMPSON spends much of his time sitting in his rocker on his front porch reminiscing about the early days of Canyon.

T.C. Thompson Early Canyon Civic Leader

"Canyon was just a broad place in the road when I got here," says T. C. Thompson. Thompson came to Canyon 68 years ago and since he will celebrate his 90th birthday next September he vividly remembers his early years in Canyon, and the hard winters.

"We used to collect cow chips all summer so we would be sure of having enough fuel for the winters we had back then. It was a time to rejoice every time a cattle herd came through town on its way to Amarillo or Kansas. Kids from the town

would follow the herd for miles bringing back wagonloads of chips."

"Winters aren't anything like they used to be though," Thompson said, "we haven't had a good snow for a good 25 years. We used to have three foot snows every winter when I first came."

"The whole town used to be one great big dug-out," he said. "This was because dug-out houses were so much easier to keep warm, and the only fuel we had was coal and cow chips. With chips you ended up with a big-

ger stack of ashes than the stack of chips you started out with. Coal wasn't so bad, but you had to ship it in and store it. When I was working for Nobles Brothers Wholesale, they had a warehouse here, we stored 50 carloads of coal one winter."

Thompson lived with his family in Hale County before coming to Canyon. This is where he met his wife the former Anna Louella Leonard.

"I never have been as tired as when I was courting Anna," said Thompson.

"I lived on my father's ranch

six miles west of Running Water and Anna lived on her parent's ranch six miles north of Running Water. It was a 12 mile ride to pick her up and then six more miles to go into town to the church socials, or whatever we were going to do. When that was over it was 18 miles more to get her home and get back to my place. The only transportation I had then was a mule, and a two wheel cart, and that mule was slow as molasses."

Thompson and Anna Leonard were married December 31, 1895 and moved to Canyon shortly after that. They lived in a two room house on 7th Ave. Later they moved into their present residence, 18104th Ave. Thompson has lived in this house for more than 50 years.

When Thompson and his wife moved to Canyon there were no churches and no schools. Church services for all denominations were held on the second floor of the old courthouse.

"The first to organize was the Baptist church," Thompson said. "They finally built a little church where they could meet, but the rest still held services in the courthouse."

"When we got the bid for the college there were many hard feelings between Canyon and Amarillo - as a matter of fact there still are," Thompson said.

"When the college was proposed people started putting up money. Many in the town gave all their savings so the college would come to Canyon and help the town grow. Judge Word owned much of the property in the west part of town then and had it figured that the college would be built out there. He put up \$50,000 just to make sure it would come here. His money got the college for us, but he got fooled on where it was put."

One of Thompson's favorite stories was the beginning of the first graveyard in Canyon. "It seems that one time we were having quite a storm and there was an old colored man riding into town on his mule. Lightning struck and killed the mule and the colored man. When the townspeople found them they decided to dig a hole and bury them right there. The people decided this was a good place for a cemetery so they just kept burying people there."

Thompson opened a notions store when he first came here, but later went into the grocery distributing business as manager of the Nobles Brothers warehouse in Canyon.

"Before they got the railroad through Plainview the closest railroad was Midland, so we did quite a good business. We shipped things to stores all over."

"About this time," Thompson said, "two brothers named Oldham put in a hardware store, but they sold out to Dr. Howell after a year. I went to work for him later in the tin shop making chi-

Survey Made, Election Held

The first preliminary survey in Canyon City was made on Christmas Day in 1887 by J. H. Settles, and was later completed by E. A. Shoemaker.

R. E. Baird and H. H. Wood were chairmen of the survey and

Canyon Ousts Saloons First

Canyon was among the first towns in the Panhandle to oust the saloons.

The saloon was among the very first businesses to open in the town, and there were four operating when local option carried.

With the coming of the railroad in August, 1898, the saloon evil began to increase and culminated in two murders within a short while of each other. One was the death of one of the railroad contractors, and the other was a freighter who was killed by a friend who was also a freighter. The latter occurred just over the line in Swisher county.

In both cases the liquor was the predominating factor, and public sentiment was changed against the saloon.

Continual prosecution of bootleggers following the closing of the saloons soon made this very unprofitable, and liquor was banished from the county.

L. G. Conner carried the stakes and placed the corners. Walter Roper drew the first map of the town.

The first county election was held July 27, 1889 in a shed near Conner's dugout, E. J. Lowndes presiding judge. The first county officials elected were: County Judge, M. M. McGee; County Clerk, W. H. Heller; Sheriff, Sam Wise; Assessor, James Atkinson; Treasurer, A. George.

The Hotel Victoria was built by L. G. Conner and opened January 20, 1891, with a free dinner.

The Masonic Order was housed above the Canyon National Bank, especially equipped for lodge purposes. There, too, the Eastern Star held regular meetings.

The I.O.O.F. and Rebekah lodges were both storing orders and had their hall in the Smith block, where the Knights of Pythias met.

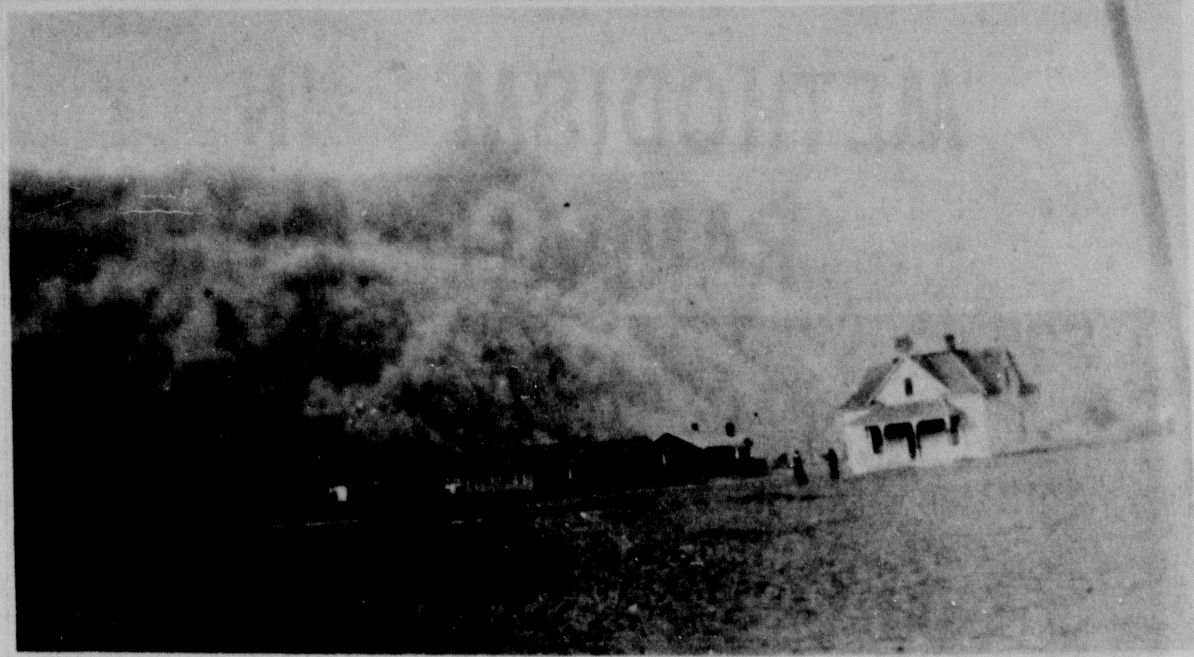
Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, Fraternal Union and Modern Order of Praetorians all had permanent organizations and held regular meetings in Fraternal Hall.

mney flues. July 1, 1908, I bought Howell out and started working for myself."

"We've always had a water shortage problem in this part of the country," Thompson said.

"The grass was always dry and campers would be careless with their fires - just like they are today. Then the only way we could stop a prairie fire was to plow a brake. The kids would be put to plowing while their fathers would try to drag it out. One year 80% of all the prairie grass was burned out between here and Plainview."

"The town's changed a lot since I came here as a young man, but one thing is the same: we've still got the same kind of good Texas people here."



Wall Of Dust Covers Town

DUST STORMS were a common occurrence in the early days of Randall County, as they are today. The storms would blow in great billowing clouds blackening the entire sky changing a bright sunny day into almost night. The

storms occurred mainly in the spring when the farmers had freshly plowed fields. There was nothing to hold this soil so it went with the wind, gathering more and more top soil as it passed each field.

YOUR HOME AWAY FROM HOME WHILE YOU'RE IN CANYON FOR THE DIAMOND JUBILEE JULY 30-31 AUG. 1 BUFFALO MOTEL

CECIL BILLINGSLEA CANYON, TEXAS

KENTON KNORPP YOUR BORDEN DISTRIBUTOR INVITES YOU TO TRY HIS SERVICE & PRODUCT



BUY BORDEN'S AT YOUR — FAVORITE GROCERY STORE OR PHONE OL 5-2350

FOR HOME DELIVERY

THE BORDEN COMPANY



WE ARE PROUD OF RANDALL COUNTY'S HERITAGE



GEORGE BLACKWELL

AND

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF ITS HISTORY NOW UNFOLDING

ATTEND THE DIAMOND JUBILEE

JULY 30-31 AUG. 1

THE BLACKWELL AGENCY

you get
something EXTRA in





Shurfine
COFFEE
... now in the tall, space-saving can
with the convenient plastic lid

SHOP

AFFILIATED

FOOD STORES

SERVING
YOU
FOR 18
YEARS

COFFEE

SHURFINE COFFEE gives you something EXTRA!
The perfect blend of six great coffees.
Deeply satisfying... marvelously invigorating.
Blended bliss... for the best coffee breaks ever!
Flavor-blended by coffee connoisseurs.
The world's finest coffees richly blended for GOODness sake.
Vacuum-packed... always roaster-fresh and flavor-full.

TRADE FACTS

Shurfine Coffee is a controlled blend of at least six different coffees, selected on the basis of flavor, body, aroma and sweetness from many different types grown in Central and South American countries, such as Brazil, Guatemala, Columbia and Mexico.
Coffee buyers in the three principal U.S. import centers — New York, Houston and New Orleans — first select from the raw, green beans for size, color, cleanliness and known taste characteristics. Sample roastings are then made and blended by expert coffee tasters to match the flavor and aroma of Shurfine's master blend. Thus, while their selection of coffee varieties may vary from season, the taste and "body" of Shurfine coffee remains remarkably uniform. It is this meticulous care in blending (and in the processing that follows) that puts that "something extra" in Shurfine coffee — an extra that ranks it, in the opinion of experts, with the best on the market today.



YELLOW CLING PEACHES
Sliced or Halves in Heavy Syrup

Big, golden halves (or slices) of sun-ripened Clings. Sun-ripe and tree-fresh... from California. Tops as a cereal topping for a bright breakfast treat. Great with ice cream... try it today. The same full servings every time. The fruit for easy-to-fix salads families adore. Your favorite peaches in rich, heavy syrup.

CAKE MIXES
White, Yellow, Devil's Food and Spice

Kitchen-tested and top ranked... by experts!
... for that moist, tender texture every time.
No quicker way to your family's hearts.
... for cakes that look delicious... and are!
Like Grandma made... but so much, much easier.
Now your cakes are perfect everytime.
There just are no better cake mixes than Shurfine.



PURE VEGETABLE SHORTENING

... the 100% pure, all vegetable-oil shortening.
Among the highest in poly-unsaturates.
Best for cooks... and families... on a diet.
For cakes that are tall, light and tasty... every time!
For best results in all your cooking, baking and frying.
Like light, fluffy cakes? Tender, flaky pie crusts?
Use Shurfine shortening and be sure.
Use snow white Shurfine... for GOODness sake!

Shurfine's is a premium shortening, the equivalent of or better than the nationally advertised brands. It is made from pure hydrogenated vegetable oils that are "high in poly-unsaturates" — the descriptive phrase that appeals to the diet-conscious housewives.

The Shurfine formula makes this truly an all-purpose shortening that meets all cooking needs. Its comparatively high smoke-point particularly endears it to those who do considerable deep frying.

Packed in California from Cling varieties that ripen in mid-season to a bright orange-yellow color, these peaches are generally available beginning in mid-August. The mid-season pack assures greater uniformity in the color of the slices or halves and eliminates the pale yellow or yellow-orange varieties that have a less appetizing appearance.

Counts specified:

CAN SIZE	NO. OF HALVES	NO. OF SLICES
8 oz.	4	11 - 15
303	5 - 7	20 - 26
2 1/2	6 - 8	25 - 30

Because we specify the counts within narrow limits and insist upon uniformity in the size of the slices or halves, our customers always know what to expect in the way of servings from one purchase to the next.

Before they were ever introduced to the public, Shurfine Cake Mixes were tested and retested over a 6-month period and compared by an expert and nationally-recognized home economist with several other brands. In addition to test baking, the mixes were given accelerated storage and shelf-life tests. Scores on all tests were extremely and uniformly high.

For instance, in the competitive bake tests (with all brands supplied in blank cartons), the Shurfine mixes all scored between 94 and 96 out of a possible 100. Test factors included such items of outward appearance as shape and size of layers, uniformity of color and the tenderness and smoothness of crust. To score so high, Shurfine mixes had to have palatability characteristics such as a pleasing, well-blended and non-bitter taste; uniformly fine grain with thin-walled cells; and texture that was tender and moist, but never crumbly or soggy. To sum up, they make wonderful cakes.

As a result, Shurfine Cake Mixes rank right at the top with the oldest and best known brands on the market.



LUNCHEON MEAT
With Natural Juices

Made from 100% pure pork shoulder... seasoned to suit a gourmet's taste.
Snacks are a snap... with Shurfine Luncheon Meat.
Serve it hot or cold... delectable either way.
For "quick-fix" lunches or suppers that families go for.
High in protein, still higher in good taste.
Try it on a "make-your-own" sandwich tray.
Slice it on top of baked beans, top with brown sugar and bake 'till brown and bubbly. Delicious!
For big satisfying meals at an economy price.

Shurfine Luncheon Meat is an all-pork product, made from pork shoulders called "picnics." The meat is finely ground, then vacuum-mixed with a blend of spices that are specially selected to add just the right seasoning, yet avoid over-spicing. Vacuum mixing is employed to produce a more compact, finely textured luncheon meat that slices well and is attractive on the plate.

Shurfine
for "Goodness" Sake



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH pastor for six years has been Rev. Dale Harter. Leaving the church on a Sunday morning are the Harter family, left to right, Danny, Mary Kathleen, Joy, Rev. Harter, his wife, Mary, Sylvia and Patsy. The Harter family will move to Borger in early August where he has been named the associate minister of the First Christian Church of Borger.

H. M. Bandy First Minister For Local Christian Church

MRS. ROSS RUSSELL

Elder H. M. Bandy was the earliest minister to come to the First Christian Church of Canyon according to baptismal records of the early 1890's when he baptized S. V. Wirt (father of Lorenzo Wirt).

Another of Bandy's early converts was Mrs. Worth A. Jennings, Sr. who was baptized in 1901 at "Money Creek", site of the present city club.

Mrs. Jennings recalls that "Bandy was pastor of the Amarillo Christian Church at the time and conducted meetings once a month in Canyon for a number of years."

"We didn't have a church building at the time and the congregation met part of the time in our home, the old Victoria Hotel," relates Mrs. Jennings. Early settlers who became charter members of the Christian Church in Canyon were Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Wirt, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Baird and Sally, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Vansant (parents of Mrs. Worth A. Jennings, Sr.), Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Patton, and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Oldham.

The Christian Church purchased a site in 1905 on which to build their first church.

"We met for some time during the early 1900's with the Presbyterian congregation and during 1903 we were meeting in the courthouse," said Mrs. Jennings.

Elder Arnold served as the pastor during 1903 and Rev. Jessie B. Haston came to the church in 1904 to conduct the first services in the new church house which was built. The building was a one room rectangular building at the northwest corner of what is now the 900 block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

Rev. J. S. Stockard became pastor of the church in 1905 and during his pastorate the first parsonage was built next door, west of the church house. The parsonage, 906 5th Avenue, still stands today.

Rev. J. J. Hutchison was the church's next pastor. He served until 1912.

The Christian Women's Organization began a series of money making projects during this time under the direction of Mrs. Travis Shaw, Sr.

Perhaps the shortest pastorate served in Canyon was that of J. Wilburn Rose who came to the First Christian Church in September 1912. He had been in the ministry 10 years and died January 18, 1913 at the age of 41. His wife and daughter remained in Canyon for some time afterwards.

Following the death of Rev. Rose, Rev. M. L. "Jewel" Howard conducted union services for the Christian and Presbyterian Churches beginning in 1914. A dual congregation worship service, with separate Sunday schools was practiced by the two churches for several years.

In 1921, Rev. E. A. Osborne started at the church with 30 members and by the time he left in October 1922 there were a total of 75 members at the Canyon Christian Church.

M. H. Terry and Ed. S. McKinney served as pastors for the church between 1922 and 1930 when A. K. Scott, brother of I. W. Scott of Canyon, was hired to build a new church. "Before the new church was built baptizing was done in the college swimming pool, horse tanks, or some creek spot," relates Mrs. Jennings.

For funds the old building was razed, the parsonage sold and the congregation began holding meetings in the district courtroom of the court house.

D. A. Shirley was in charge of dedication ceremonies for the new building on November 8, 1930. First pastor to serve in the new church was a Brother Hudson.

Dale M. Harter, current pastor at the First Christian Church of Canyon, came to Canyon from Los Angeles, California. During his pastorate the church sold its second parsonage and bought a new one directly east of the church, and purchased additional classroom space just south of the church.

The Harter's will move to Borger soon where he has been

Mrs. Oscar Hunt First President Of Pioneers

The Social Pioneers Club was organized in the early 1920's as a social club for Panhandle pioneers who had resided in the area for a minimum of 25 years.

First president of the club was Mrs. Oscar Hunt. The club was on the verge of disbanding in the 1920's when it was re-organized at a special meeting in the Ballard home with Mrs. Ed Harrell, old-time resident, serving as a strong supporter and chain link to the club's survival.

Mrs. J. P. Hammons is current president of the club which meets four times each year for programs and social get-togethers. The club meets in March and June for special guest speakers and program, then in September they entertain with a club picnic and a Christmas party is staged for members and guests during December.

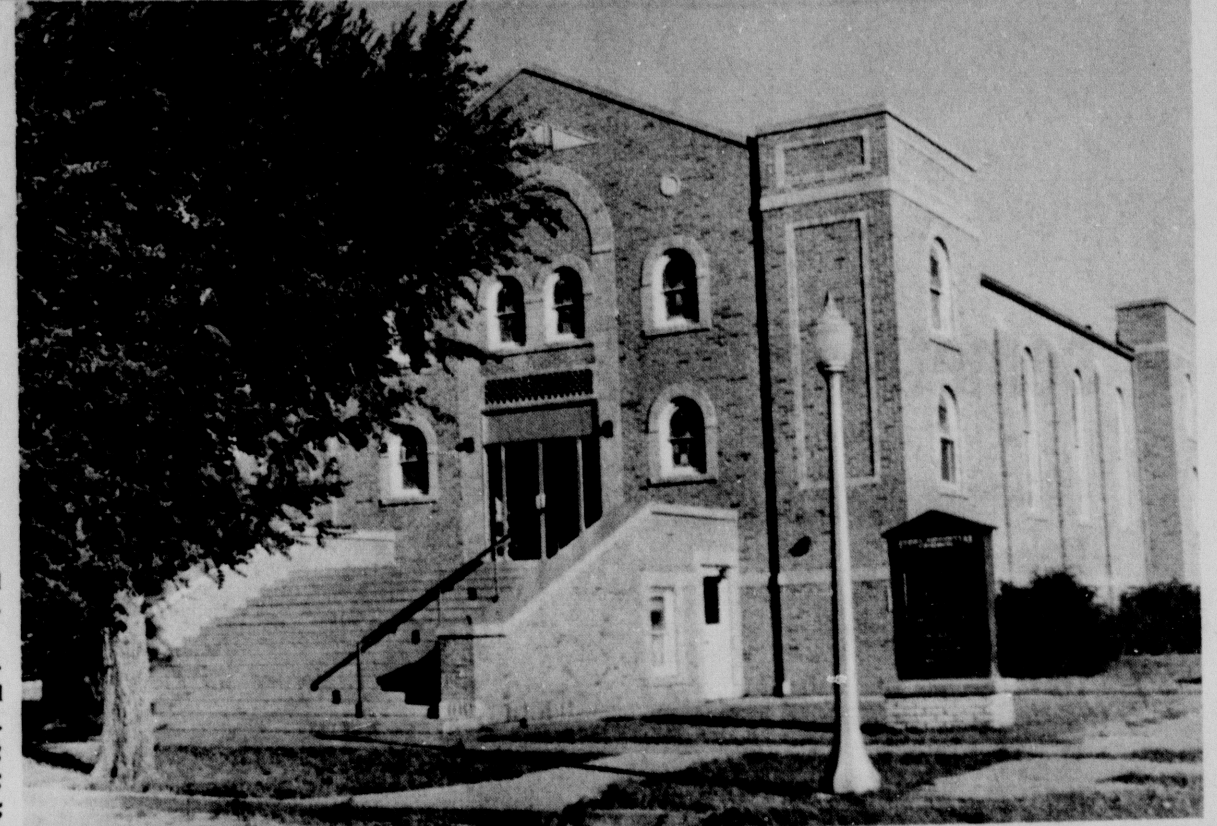
"Home on the Range" is the club song for the club which was organized in early day Canyon. Early records of the club have been misplaced and lost through the years according to Mrs. Hammons.

Other officers who were elected in late March 1964 to head the club this term are Mrs. W. T. Davis, vice president; Mrs. Rae Walters, secretary; Mrs. C. W. Dunn, treasurer; Mrs. Fred Marshall, reporter; Mrs. W. T. Davis, pianist, and Mrs. Lewis Harvey, song leader.

Members active in the organization include Mesdames W. G. Rose, G. B. Combs, J. C. Curb, W. T. Davis, W. C. Dunn, T. T. Fain, E. C. Gidden, E. C. Hawse, Addie Hefner, R. H. Long, R. D. Lowry, Lewis Harvey, E. C. Penick, Fred Marshall, Ross Service, T. V. Slack, J. C. Steen, Rae M. Walters, W. I. Wester, Hattie Brasmuel, Carl Smith, J. P. Hammons, J. A. Woodfin, H. C. Gentry, Jeannette Robbins, J. L. Hilgenfeld, W. J. Stewart, J. P. Hammons, and Mrs. Alice Black.

The fire last Sunday emphasizes the need of organized fire protection. A number of coatless, hatless citizens rushed wildly about bringing water from anywhere procurable. If the same men had been drilled to form a bucket brigade they could have secured and applied twice as much water with one-half the effort. Let us organize a volunteer fire brigade and practice up.

THE STAYER, Nov. 7, 1901



Canyon's First Christian Church, 1719 5th Avenue, was built at a cost of \$23,000 in 1930. The old church building was razed and the lot and parsonage were sold to begin the new church. Church services were conducted in district courtroom until the new church was completed and dedicated in November 1930.

Organization For Couples Extension Of FFA And FHA

The Canyon Young Homemakers and Young Farmers chapters were organized in the fall of 1962.

The two organizations are an extension of the Future Homemakers of America and Future Farmers of America associations of the high school program.

Primary purpose of the two

clubs is to develop skills and gain information on new methods of homemaking and farming and provide wholesome activity for the young couples.

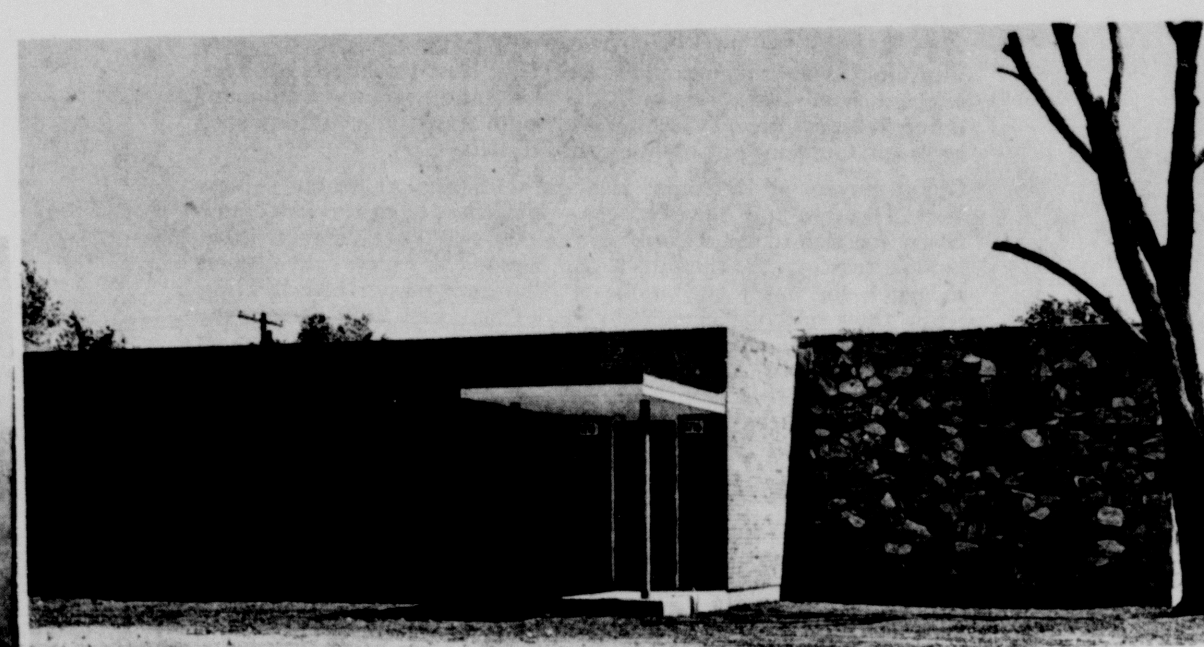
The two clubs compose a membership of Leroy and Gladys Bauer, Benny and Maureen Abbott, James and Billie Bible, Walter and Janice Cranmer,

Bill and Ozell Dugan, Bob and Joan McCasland, Ed and Jo Nell Money, Roger and Phyllis Dugan, Rodney and Charlotte Myrick, James and Gracynne Parker, Cecil and Lanell Winn, Fred and Brenda Boone and Jean Kuhlman.

The two clubs meet on the third Tuesday night of each month in the home economics and agriculture departments, respectively, with social suppers and parties held for both groups several times each year.

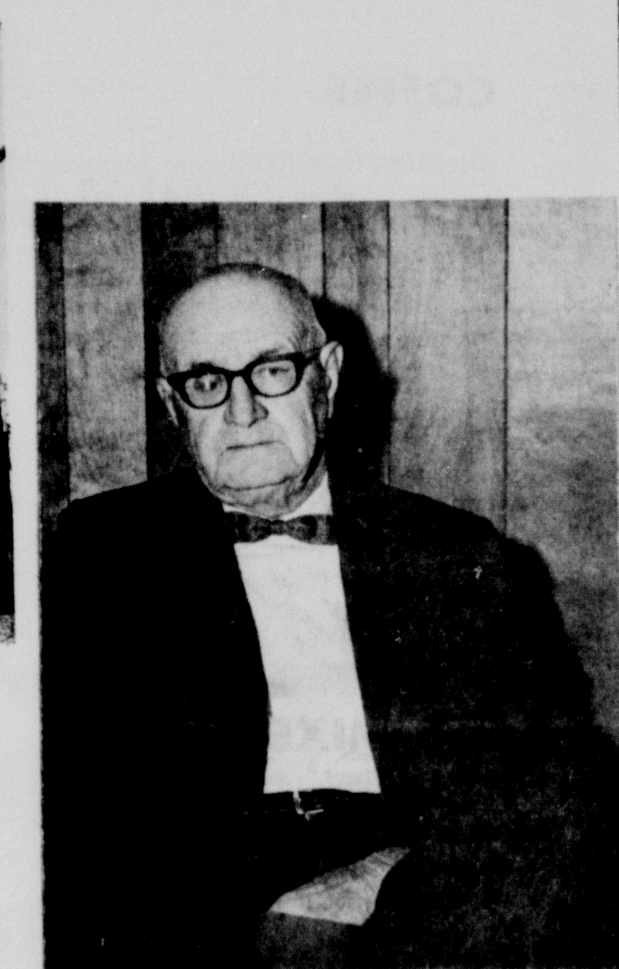


R.B. GIST, JR.
CHAIRMAN EXEC. BOARD



A SALUTE TO RANDALL COUNTY

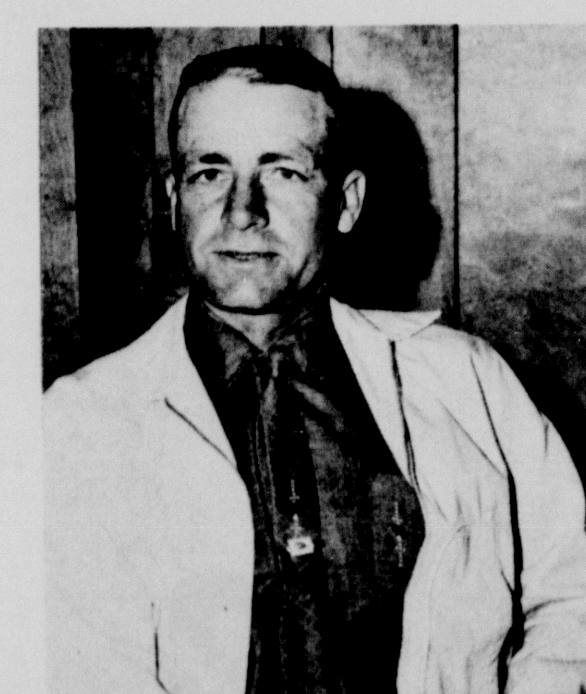
ON HER 75TH ANNIVERSARY



G.A. DIETZ
EXEC. BOARD



WILLIAM A. PATKE
EXEC. BOARD



LEWIS TUCEK
EXEC. BOARD

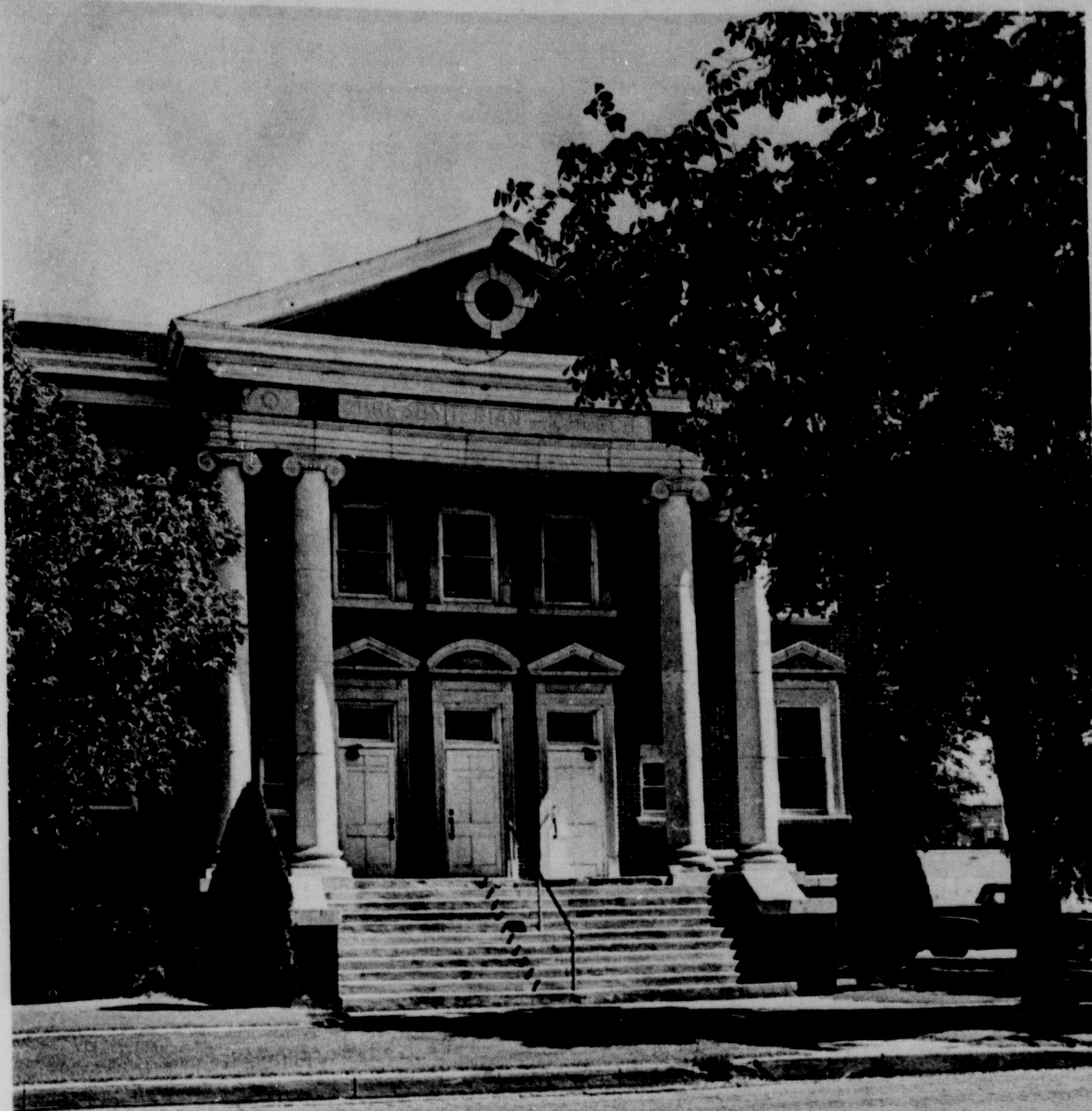


PETE LEAVITT
EXEC. BOARD



Rev. and Mrs. Win R. Matsler, retired pastor of the First Christian Church of Canyon, arrived in Canyon during the summer of 1949 from Rantoul, Illinois. Rev. Matsler served the Canyon church for about 8 1/2 years during which time a new parsonage was bought, the final payment made on the present church building, and a Christian-Presbyterian Student Center purchased and remodeled at West Texas State University. Rev. Matsler continues to serve the Canyon church as a fill-in pastor and teacher.

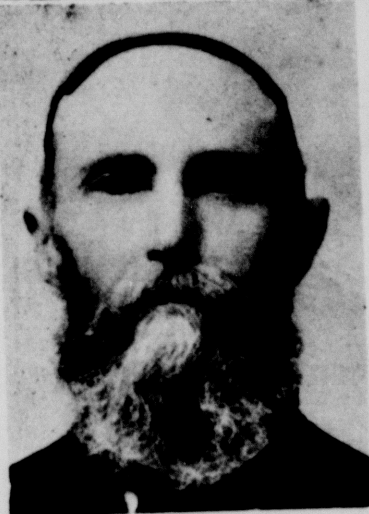
THOUGH YOUNG BY COMPARISON,
WITH RANDALL COUNTY WE ARE PROUD OF OUR
PART IN THE GROWTH OF THIS GREAT AREA
RANDALL COUNTY FARM BUREAU



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Canyon was built in 1926 during the pastorate of Rev. W. C. Kunze. The church is located at 5th Avenue and 14th Street in Canyon.

15 Charter Members In Priscilla

The Priscilla Needle Club was organized in 1915 as a social gathering for women. Founders of the club were Mrs. N. E. McIntire and Mrs. Lucy Thomas. Fifteen charter members known in 1919 were listed in the first record book. The club meets monthly on the third Wednesday of each month. Other needle clubs were active during the Priscilla Club's



THE REV. F. E. LAWLER
1891-1895

Study Club Begun By 18

The Cheerio Study Club was active in Canyon during the late 1930's and disbanded activities and meetings during World War II, according to Mrs. Bill Money, a charter member.

The club, which was founded in 1937, had as its charter members Mesdames Vaughn Allen, Jack Barnard, L. G. Campbell, John I. Dean, Marion Downing, James Jennings, Worth A. Jennings, Jr., Cecil Jones, L. D. Keith, Bill Money, Tom Newton, Earl Russell, Kermit Schramm, Burney Slack, Morris Small, C. N. Wylie, Jack Barnard, and Earl Russell.

"The club was disbanded during the war," says Mrs. Money, "and only a small percentage of the membership at that time have joined other such study clubs."

early years, a majority of the needle clubs were disbanded during the years of World War II.

Presidents of the Priscilla Club have been Mrs. Charles Harter, Mrs. Beryl Newland, Mrs. J. M. Daugherty, Mrs. G. A. Farlow, Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mrs. Mark Foster, Mrs. G. R. Eastwood, Mrs. Frank Hicks, Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mrs. A. K. Goodman, Mrs. Felix Neff, Mrs. H. W. Hartman, Mrs. R. E. Ball, Mrs. A. K. Goodman, Mrs. James Cole, and Mrs. Virgil Henson.

Mrs. S. B. Louder, Mrs. J. B. Spear, Mrs. I. F. So-Relle, Mrs. Frank Hicks, Mrs. E. D. Walker, Mrs. Lucy Brown, Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mrs. E. D. Walker, Mrs. Grace Knighton, Mrs. I. F. So-Relle, Mrs. Virgil Henson, Mrs. R. A. Hodges, Mrs. Virgil Henson, Mrs. S. B. Louder, Mrs. Tom Knighton, Mrs. Alfred Bellah, Mrs. H. M. Stokes, Mrs. D. M. Foster, Mrs. H. M. Stokes, and Mrs. Mary Bonnie, current president.

The club currently has some 20 members including Rena Bellah, Inez Boatman, Mary Bonnie, Desi Cleavinger, Dimples Crow, Vida Daugherty, Avis Fletcher, Kittie Foster, Ida Franks, Tom Hodges, Grace Knighton, Janie Louder, Gladys Marshall, Evelyn Moore, Beulah Presley, Lois Prichard, Billie Sims, Mollie Stevenson, Dexter Stokes, and Deannie Walker.

Supper Club Still Active

A Tuesday Night Supper Club, which was started in the late 1930's, is still active today with meetings held on the second Tuesday evening of the month. "When it started, we played bridge, but lately we've changed more to 42 and 88," says Bill Money, an early day member of the club.

Couples who participate in the club's activities include the Clay Coopers, Worth Jennings, J. A. Edwards, Bill Downing, Burney Slacks, M. B. Browns, Marion Higdons, Glen Haynes, Bill Moneys, and Mrs. W. M. Thompson.

Dances, Church Services Held In Courtroom

Dancing and church services were both held in Randall County courtroom during the early days of Canyon, according to recollections of T. C. Thompson.

Thompson, an early member of the Presbyterian Church, recalls that "many times I went to Sunday School early because there was a need for cleaning the courtroom which was used for popular dances of the day on Saturday night."

A present member of the church, Thompson recalls that the first Presbyterian Church organized in Canyon met in 'union' services with the Baptist, Episcopal, Christian and Methodist denominations and held Sunday Schools in the old court house (now Home Canyon Hotel, west of square).

Rev. A. W. Rogers, a farmer in the Claude community, was responsible for organizing the Canyon Presbyterian church. The church was officially received by the Peace River Presbytery District in April 1891 with 16 charter members.

Charter members of the Presbyterian Church were W. S. Heller, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Dowlen, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Christina, Mrs. Julia Patton, Mrs. Emma St. Clair, Miss Mary A. Patton, Mrs. Jimmy Miller, Mrs. Margaret Knight, Mrs. L. C. Proctor, T. D. Coffee, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Hix.

In May 1899, a committee was appointed to take care of raising subscriptions for the building of a new Presbyterian Church in Canyon. First services recorded in the new church were June 26, 1902. The building was located on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 11th Street and a pastor's home was built directly across the street. The pastorium is presently the home of Rev. and Mrs. John Lars Hamerson and family who serve the Presbyterian Church.

A 'union church' remainder was conducted in the Presbyterian Church with the congregation of the Christian Church being allowed one Sunday each month and the same right for a Southern Presbyterian Church which was active at that time also.

Later in 1906 the two National Presbyterian denominations united, and the Canyon churches joined changing the churches named to the First Presbyterian Church. For a period of two years the Presbyterian and Christian Churches were united in a federation with an article of agreement read at the February 23rd, 1914 meeting. During this time, Rev. A. B. Haynes served as pastor and D. A. Shirley of the Christian Church was the Sunday School superintendent.

Plans were underway to build a new Presbyterian Church in the early 1920's and members erected additional classrooms to accommodate the increasing membership until the new church was initiated with a vote to go ahead on the new building in 1925.

Rev. W. C. Kunze was the pastor. Building committee members for the new church were C. R. Burrow, T. C. Thompson, R. P. Jarrett, J. W. Shanklin, Mrs. C. R. Burrow and Mrs. Harvey Cash.

The present church building, 14th Street and 5th Avenue, was first occupied in early 1926 and the final debt was cleared on the church in 1941. In 1951-52, a religious education addition was built at the rear of the present church with an entrance on 14th Street. Additional property for building, parking and growth of the church have been purchased in recent years including the old Randall County courthouse where nearly all churches of Canyon were organized.

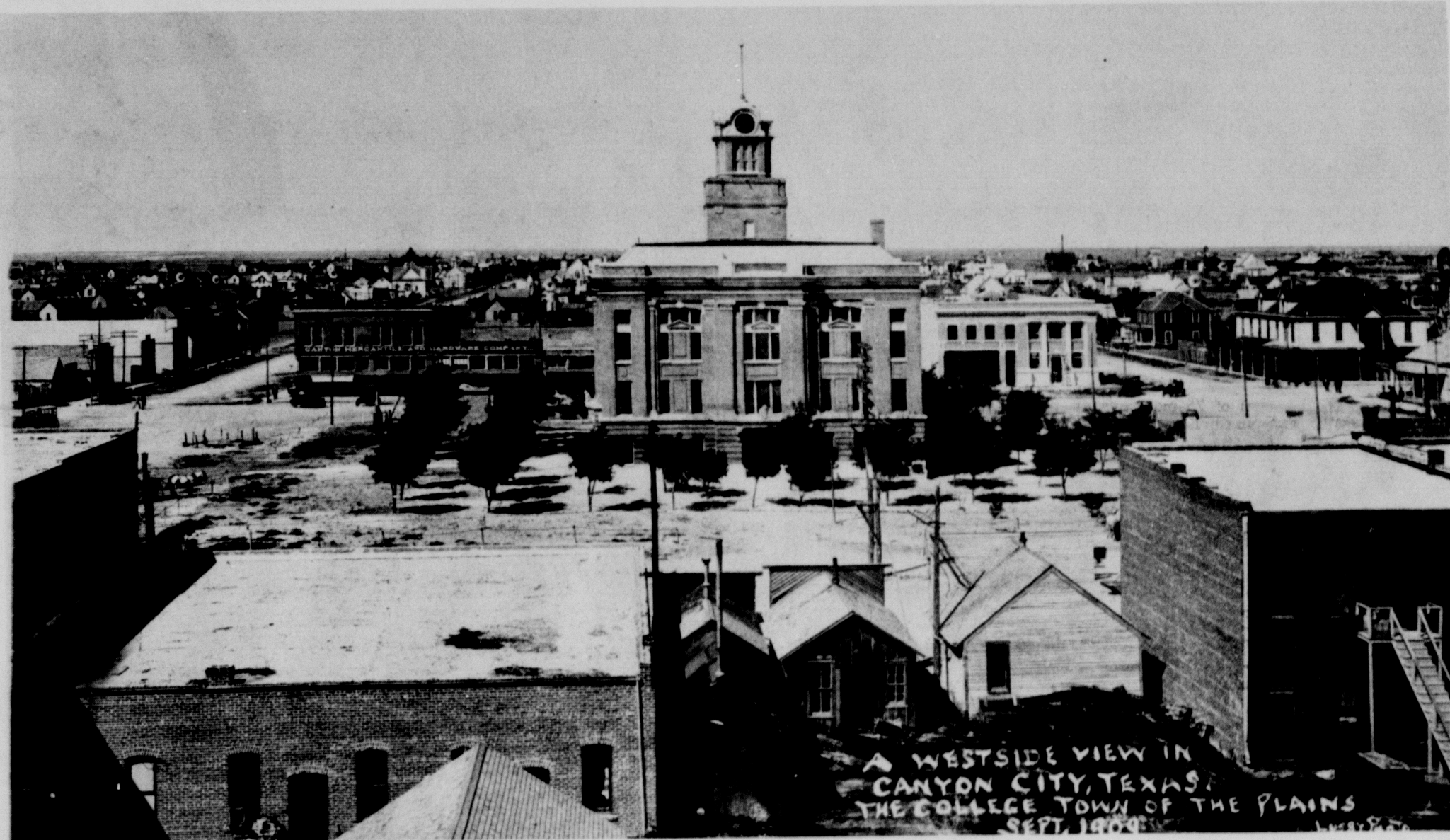
Pastors who have served the church include Rev. A. W. Rogers, Rev. S. E. Lawler, Rev. O. W. Carter, Rev. F. E. Fee-mester, Rev. C. M. Letton, Rev. J. K. Howard, Rev. J. F. Franklin, Rev. J. M. Burrow, Rev. Chalmers Kilbourn, Rev. A. B. Haynes, Rev. J. S. Groves, Rev. Chalmers Kilbourn, Rev. A. B. Haynes, Rev. David Templeton, Rev. A. B. Haynes, Rev. F. S. Stapleton, Rev. Ted Pl Holli-field, Rev. F. B. McDowell, Rev. W. C. Kunze, Rev. E. P.

Charlton, Rev. Charles L. Dic-key, Rev. Alfred M. Dorsett, Rev. Robert W. Jones, Rev. Benjamin E. Bollman, Rev. T. Winston Willbanks, Rev. Donald Price, and Rev. John Lars Hamerson. Rev. Hamerson, current pastor, was installed July 20, 1961.

The Presbyterian Women's Association is a continuation of the Ladies Aid Society which was organized in 1902 at the church. The first Sunday School was organized November 2, 1902 with T. C. Thompson as superintendent. The church will observe its Diamond Jubilee, 75th year, in 1966.



Rev. John Lars Hamerson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, looks over a new communion set given to the church. Rev. Hamerson has been with the church since July 20, 1961.



VIEW OF CANYON, 1907 TAKEN FROM TOWER OF A WINDMILL. THE TWO STORY BUILDING AT THE RIGHT IS THE VICTORIA HOTEL WHICH STOOD AT THE SITE OF THE PRESENT POST OFFICE.

THERE HAVE BEEN MANY CHANGES IN CANYON AND RANDALL COUNTY IN THE PAST 75 YEARS.

THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF NEBLETT HOSPITAL ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE OPPORTUNITY OF BEING A PART OF THE PAST PRESENT & FUTURE OF

RANDALL COUNTY

ATTEND THE
RANDALL COUNTY JUBILEE

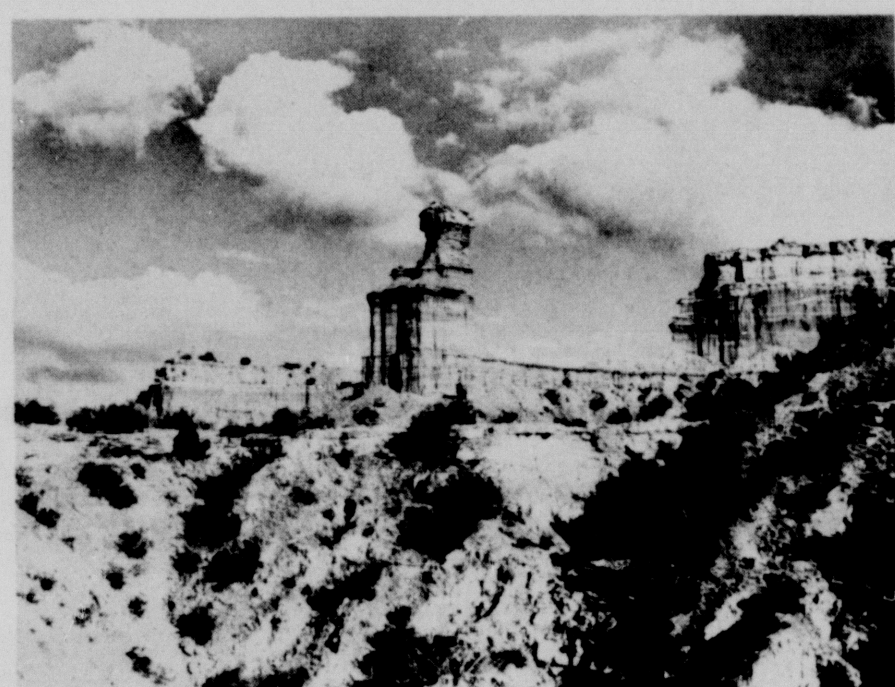
July 30 - 31 - Aug. 1

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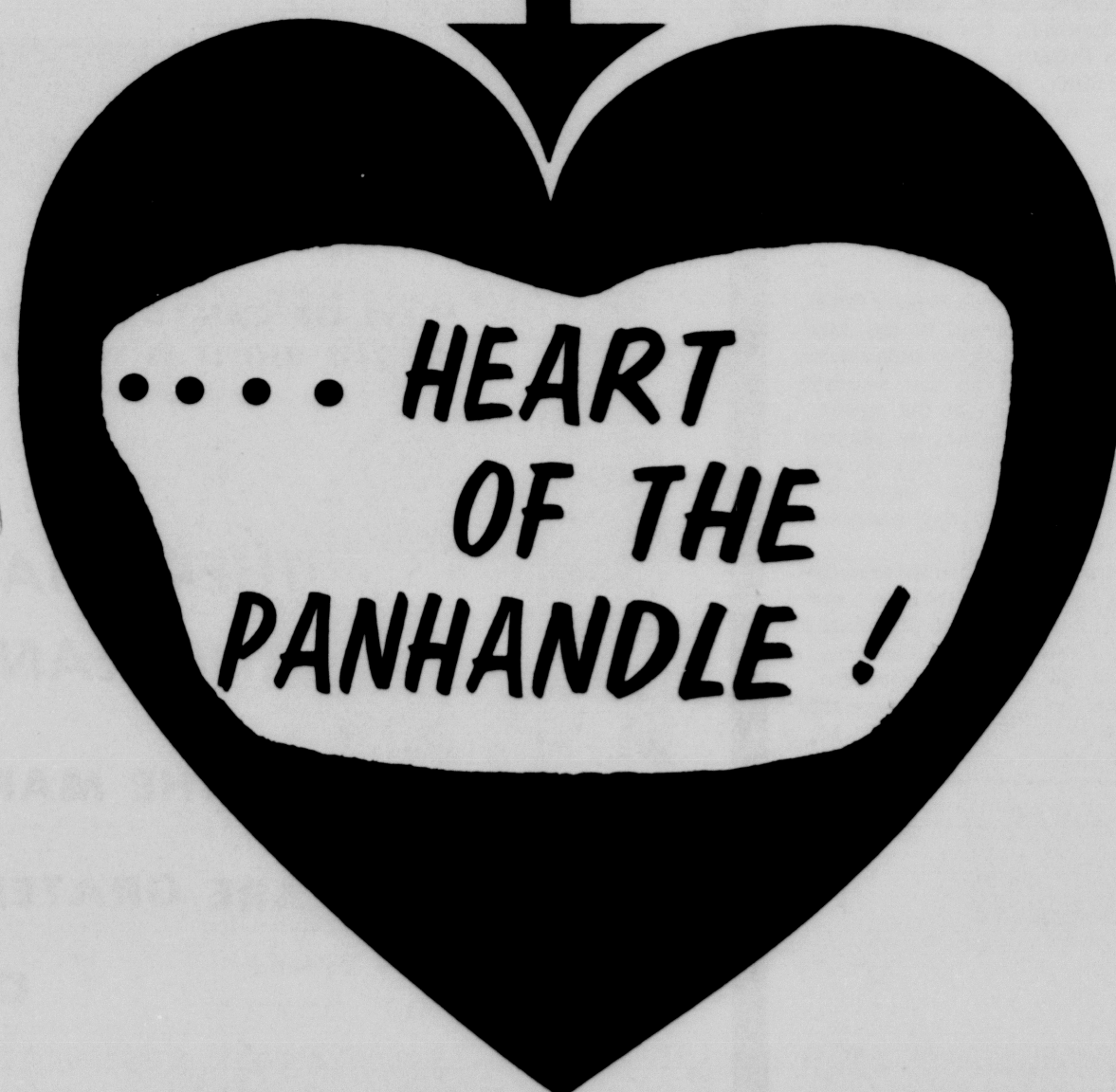
The first church building for the Presbyterian Church of Canyon was built in 1902 during the pastorate of Rev. Chalmers Kilbourn.

RANDALL COUNTY



75

YEARS OF PROGRESS



.... HEART
OF THE
PANHANDLE !

Reddy Kilowatt and Southwestern Public Service Company salute the people of Randall County as they celebrate their diamond anniversary. Reddy is proud of the part he has played in the growth of this area and pledges continued support by providing dependable, low-cost electric service..... now and in the future.



The
ELECTRIC
Company